

Crossfield Chronicle

The District Booster

VOL. XXXI. No. 43


CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1937

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HALLIDAY & LAUT

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Soda Biscuits wooden boxes, each... **40c**

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10c - 15c - 20c - 25c better than ever

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Frys Cocoa 1/4-lb. tins, each... **23c**

Frys Cocoa 1-lb. tins, each... **43c**

Fancy Free Desserts Vanilla, Butter Scotch and Caramel, 3 for... **25c**

Pure Mustard 1/4-lb. tins... **25c**

Pure Mustard 1/2-lb. tins... **45c**

3000 feet GOOD SHIP LAP, per 1000 ft... **\$23.00**

2 1/2 inch VESSOT FEED GRINDERS, used, but in good condition, each... **\$30.00**

200 POLES, good for corals, each... **.12**

Wm. Laut

Canadian Legion Decoration Day

They shall not grow old, as we that are left grow old;
Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn.
At the going down of the sun, and in the morning
We will remember them.

—Laurence Binyon.

At the Crossfield cemetery, Sunday, September 12, the Canadian Legion participated in Decoration Day, honouring their departed comrades.

Assembling at the Masonic Hall, veterans and friends journeyed, by automobile, to the cemetery, where President F. Mossop, Secretary H. May and the Rev. Stanley Hunt decorated each veterans grave with a small cross and flowers and a short prayer was said at each graveside.

In a short address, Rev. Hunt stressed the importance of remembering our dead, not only on decoration day, but every day, with prayers for universal peace.

Two minutes silence was observed, followed by the "Last Post", sounded by Jack Fleming.

The service was well attended by friends from town and district.

Amongst the out-of-town visitors were: Mrs. Bishop, Mrs. E. A. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hayes. The men who have passed to the great beyond are: John Montgomery, C. Archer, James Smart, Alex. Urquhart, W. Landymore, Fred Stevens, W. F. Stone, Dr. Bishop.

President Mossop adds that

After attending this service, don't you think it would be nice to make it an annual event? Civilians could join in and decorate as well.

Crossfield Chatter

Harvesting has been held up owing to weather.

Mr. A. H. Templeton, of Calgary, was a visitor at the local Bank last week.

Gordon Fox and Murray Hurt are confined to their respective homes through Scarlet Fever.

Mrs. Pullen left last week for an extended holiday in Toronto and Montreal.

Mrs. William Cross returned home last week from an extended stay in California.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Jones, of Calgary, visited with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Crocker, last weekend.

Miss Alice Collicutt, of Olds, and Miss Jean Collicutt, of Calgary, were visitors at their home, Willow Spring Ranch, last weekend.

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Crossfield School Perfects Plans

Murdoch of Alpine prove thy speed,
For ne'er had Alpine's son such need!
With heart of fire, and foot of wind,
The fierce avenger is behind!

—Canto Four, Lady of the Lake.

A clash of dates necessitates the local school accepting Saturday evening, October 2nd, for the date of the picture show. However, this should give the country students and teachers a better chance of seeing "The Lady of the Lake" and other interesting features.

The special school pictures, for teachers and students only, will be shown Friday. Rural teachers should communicate with Principal W. K. Gish, of the local high school, for fuller particulars, time, etc.

Parents, children, keep this date in mind and come out and see these talks. To see them is to appreciate and understand more fully your 1937-38 Literature course.

1937 School Fair Prize Winners

While the faults and deficiencies of the School Fair are still fresh in the minds of the skeptics, it might be as well at this time to show that all the fault does not lie at the door of the Fair management.

The officers and directors, with but two exceptions, are farmers, and to expect them to leave their crops would be asking too much, although some of them do so, we therefore have to depend, to a great extent, upon volunteer help. Hence, Mrs. Calhoun, Mrs. May, Mr. Wylie and others.

We doubt if anyone could say that everything is not being done that can be reasonably expected, to make the Fair as interesting as possible for the children, as witness the number of prizes given for classes such as: Apple pie, sunflowers, corn, pens of poultry and other classes which were not in the prizelist. Considering the fact that each teacher had a copy of this before school closed in June, and had they explained the contents to the children, some of the confusion and congestion could have been avoided. It was not our fault that we only received twenty copies of the new Fair Bulletins. We would have given one to every family, could we have obtained sufficient copies.

Again the tables were fitted with wire screens, thinking that the exhibits would be safe behind them until such time as everyone had had a chance to see what it takes to win the prizes. We should not be blamed if a bunch of young hooligans come there armed with pliers and cut the wire almost as soon as the doors are opened.

Finally, we would say that no

Harvest Specials

MEN'S QUALITY WORK SHIRTS

\$1 10, \$1.29 & \$1.45

MEN'S OVERALL PANTS

\$1.65, \$1 95 & \$2.10

BIB OVERALLS

\$1.95 to \$2.35

MEN'S WORK SOCKS, a full range, per pair—

20c to 50c

WORK GLOVES

40c to \$1.95

JUST ARRIVED. Shipment of Greb Work Boots, priced from **\$4.25 - \$5.60.** also High Tops at **\$7.75**

It will pay you to see these Boots

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Lanterns . . . 95c to \$1.35 O'Cedar Mops \$1.00 to \$1.75
Dust Pans . . . 15c Cups and Saucers, 6 . . . 39c
6-piece YELLOW BOWL SETS, a few left . . . 98c
15-qt. Galvanized Pails 49c 14-qt. tin Dairy Pails . . . 55c

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Another Dangerous Practice.

NOTICE

The Board of Directors of the Crossfield Mutual Telephone Co., would appreciate a settlement of all outstanding accounts by Oct. 15.

Telephone Bells

Shareholders will appreciate the fact that it takes dollars and cents to make the wheels go round, the telephone bells jangle, the trouble-shooter shoot and the secretary say. Give us your immediate assistance, and all these things will move. You supply the oil, we will oil the works.

We know our appeal will not go unanswered. Thanks, shareholders.

child or school can expect to win prizes, cups or diplomas, unless they get down to work and have entries in as many classes as they are eligible to enter. This year, schools vary from 2 to 23 points per pupil. We do our share by getting lots of prizes to compete for, and a little more enthusiasm added to perhaps a little more looking for the good things, instead of finding the faults and defects—there is no reason why we should not have the BEST SCHOOL FAIR in the PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

SEWING

Class
67. Eva Chitwood, Florence Landymore, Irene Brooks, Bessie Reist, Mae Nickelson,
68. Florence Landymore, Mae Nickelson, Eva Chitwood,
69. Irene Jones.
(continued on page 4)

WILL YOU HELP

Anyone having vegetables of any kind to spare for distribution to the dried out areas please get in touch with Rev. A. D. Currie or the President of the Board of Trade Mr. T. Tredaway. Let's send a carload from Crossfield. Assist those less fortunate than ourselves.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of L. Louise Scholefield, who passed away September 28, 1934.
"Shall claim of death cause us to grieve,
And make our courage faint or fail?
Nay! let us faith and hope receive:
The rose still grows beyond the wall.
Scattering fragrances far and wide,
Just as it did in days of yore,
Just as it did on the other side,
Just as it will for evermore."
(A. L. Frink)
Inserted by her husband H. E. G. H. Scholefield and her son H. J. Scholefield.

Cyclists or Pedestrians?

In our issue of July 29th, we brought to the attention of parents and readers the tendency of the practice of sidewalk cycling. Despite this fact, we are informed, by reliable sources, that the practice still continues, and we think parents should point out to their children, not only the dangers of this sport, but also the selfishness of it. Roads are provided for vehicular traffic, and sidewalks for pedestrians.

An accident happening to a grownup or a little child means what, fathers and mothers, simply that you will have to pay for your child's thoughtlessness. Why not co-operate with the Village Council now, warning your boy or girl that this sidewalk cycle track must stop.

The Council draws your attention to its warning notice, and means business. So, cyclists, accept this as your last chance, desist, and save yourselves from probably maiming some person, yes, even being the cause of someone's death.

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE

The Rev. G. R. Dawe of Calgary will give an illustrated lecture in the Baptist Church Crossfield next Sunday evening Sep. 26 at eight o'clock.

Everyone is cordially invited.

Announcement.

The engagement is announced of Isabel Mary Munro (Balbais), only daughter of the late Thos. M. M. Goldie and of Mrs. M. R. Goldie, Carstairs, Alta., to William C. Bruce of Port Alton, Vancouver Island, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Bruce, Didsbury.

WARNING

Any Person or Persons Found Cycling on any of the Village Sidewalks or causing obstruction through having bicycles on the sidewalks will be summarily dealt with.

By Order

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Obituary.

"Day and night he bore his pain
To meet the cure but all in vain.
Till God above saw what was best;
He took him home and gave him rest."

After a long illness, Virgil Green passed away, at the home of his parents Tuesday morning, September 14.

As an evidence of the esteem in which he and his family were held, a large number of friends attended the funeral rites at the local United Church, Thursday. The services were conducted by the Rev. S. R. Hunt, pastor of the church.

Pallbearers were W. D. McCool, W. Emerson, F. Heywood, D. Brandon, E. Brandon and C. High. Interment was made in the Crossfield cemetery. Shaver's Funeral Home, Calgary, being in charge.

Virgil Green came to Crossfield, from the U.S., about eleven years ago, and resided here until last year, when he left to take up residence at Ensign, Alberta.

A quiet unassuming chap, he went about his daily tasks in his own way. He leaves behind, to mourn his passing, his wife, two children, his parents, two sisters and one brother.

To those he has left behind, the sympathy of the district is extended, with the hope that Time, the great healer, will soften the blow.

Build and Repair Now



The fall of the year is a good time to Build, Repair and Remodel. No matter the type of building or repair job you have in mind, WE WILL BE PLEASED TO ASSIST YOU IN YOUR PLANNING AND FIGURING.

Our numerous plan books are at your disposal.

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FINEST QUALITY IMPORTED

Loyalty Is Needed

To all who are interested in the development of the Hudson Bay route as a means of transport for commodities in and out of the Canadian west, and that should mean all residents of the prairie provinces, statements appearing in the 1937 report on Hudson Bay marine insurance rates by the Imperial Shipping Committee should convey assurance for the future of the short route between Europe and the middle west of the northern part of this continent.

The report announces reductions in, and advantageous changes in conditions relating to, marine insurance rates on cargoes handled through Churchill, indicates a potential lengthening of the shipping season for the route and, above all, for the first time in the eight years the route has been in operation, the committee voices its confidence in the comparative safety of the route, as expressed in the following excerpt:

"Eight seasons have passed since the new route was opened. The way is well charted and well equipped with aids to navigation. The exceptional circumstances on account of which the warranty is imposed—ice, fog and magnetic disturbance, are known and have been provided against by the gyro compass, direction finding and the very efficient escort of the Canadian patrol vessels.

"It is true that should a casualty occur, some time might elapse before salvage operations could be undertaken, and should the casualty be a very serious one or one which occurred towards the close of the season, salvage might be impracticable. Even though a Canadian government patrol vessel happened to be available for salvage operations, to suspend its normal activities of escorting other vessels might have unfortunate results.

"Nevertheless, so far as physical risks are concerned we are convinced that the Hudson Bay route is no more dangerous, and in some respects less dangerous, than the St. Lawrence route. As against this there still remains the fact that with the present small number of voyages a single total loss in a season is a serious matter for the underwriters."

An excellent feature of the report is the announcement of a reduction in marine insurance rates of 25, 60, per cent. on cargo carried in vessels using a gyro compass. This is a very desirable proviso, as it is essential that boats making use of the route be equipped with as many as possible approved devices calculated to lessen the risk of navigation through the strait and in the bay.

The "Avon River", the sole casualty of the 1936 season, which was driven on a reef without loss of life, was one of two boats using the route last year which did not carry a gyro compass.

It is true, however, that the lack of a gyro compass was not the cause of the disaster to the "Avon River". The committee quotes the London Board of Trade as declaring that the disaster was due "not to any special perils of the route, but to the unusually severe weather conditions which were experienced throughout the world in the latter part of 1936, during which an unusually large number of ships were lost."

The basis on which the reductions have been made and the establishment of the gyro compass as standard equipment for well-founded tramp steamers using the Hudson Bay route give some assurance that decrepit old hulks are not likely to use the route and thus imperil its growing prestige by foundering and impeding the present rate structure.

Despite the favorable nature of the report, the reduction which has been made in the insurance rates and the encouragement which is being given to ensure safety measures, prejudice against the route in Eastern Canada and apathy in the West as to its fate in the future have not entirely disappeared. Only recently in the multiplicity of financial interests in the east have appeared evidences of prejudice in the form of attacks against the route, founded principally on a material reduction in traffic through Churchill this year and the fact that this infant route is not yet on a self-sustaining basis.

The tenor of such articles is grossly unfair as they omit to tell the whole story. No reference is made to the fact that the West is suffering from the greatest drought in history, resulting in a lack of grain available for shipment, nor is it pointed out that during the season futures prices have so closely approximated cash grain prices as to make lengthy storage economically unfeasible.

These attacks indicate that the enemies of the route are not sleeping and it behooves the people of the west to demonstrate their loyalty to the Hudson Bay route by giving it their support on every possible occasion and in every possible legitimate manner.

If consumers in the prairie provinces, farmers in the country and business men in the urban centres would make it their business to express preference for goods shipped through Churchill their demands, if sufficiently insistent and persistent, would ultimately bear fruit and result in the increased volume of traffic which is essential if the route is to be speedily built up to sizeable capacity. If more goods are brought in through Churchill more boats will make use of the port for outbound cargo and the greater the speed with which traffic is developed the sooner will rates be further reduced.

Perfect Gasoline Tank

British Invent Tink For Aeroplanes

That Will Avoid Danger Of Fire

Gasoline fire after aeroplane crashes may soon be a thing of the past. The Air Ministry has perfected a gasoline tank which is crash, leak and fireproof. Following success of 13 years of experiment, the safety tanks will be placed in both war planes and civilian planes. In trials the tanks were fired at with incendiary machine-gun bullets. There was no resulting fire. A tank was dropped on concrete when a plane was deliberately crashed at 50 miles an hour. The tank merely bounced, and not a drop of gasoline was spilled.

Greater London's luxury trades including millinery, jewelry and clothing now find employment for 58,000 persons.

THE TRINDL ELECTRIC ARC WELDER

Wonderful new invention. Operates from 6-volt battery. Welds—Solders—Brazes. \$4.50 Delivered.

E. H. ANDERSON, LINDSAY, ONT.

Definitely Under Par

Harvard Scientist Has Discovered

Sun Is Anaeemic

The sun is only seventenths as bright as it should be among stars of its type, it was disclosed by research at Harvard University. In the same study, made by Dr. William A. G. Calder, it was reported that the moon is slightly brighter than astronomers hitherto have believed.

Harvard observers, commenting on the discovery, resulting from a new determination of the radiations emitting from the sun and moon, said that it gave scientists their first indications that the sun definitely was "under par."

Once a year Buddhist worshippers sail a Tokyo temple, pray and offer incense in gratitude to the spirits of silkworms and cotton plants for their "sacrifice" in giving silk and cotton to mankind.

One wonders how much of Canada is really seen by all the tourists who try to cover as much ground in 24 hours as their cars and constitutions will stand. 2221

Proper Lighting Needed

Prevalence Of Defective Eyesight Due To Poor Illumination

The fact that more and more people are now using their eyes indoors at severe visual tasks, and neglect of proper lighting conditions are responsible for the prevalence of defective eyes according to Chas. O. Bick, clinical instructor of the College of Optometry of Canada, and neglect of "Must we wear specs?" in the current issue of "Health", organ of the Health League of Canada.

Glasses alone can never bring relief when eyes are abused by prolonged use under the harmful lighting conditions which exist in most offices and homes, writes Mr. Bick.

Most levels of illumination have far reaching effects on almost all bodily functions, he claims. "At present only a beginning has been made in the effects of illumination on the home seeing-machine."

Employers of labour should see to it that factory workers and office workers are given an opportunity of working under better visual conditions, the writer claims. "We expect them to do their work efficiently and they should be given the means to do that work efficiently." Elimination of useless waste of energy on their part will result in increased productive work for employers.

Habitual Criminal

Spinal Fluid Is Said To Reveal This Tendency

Two Chicago doctors said that nine years' research led them to believe they could determine whether a criminal was a "confirmed repeater" by examining the "curve type" cells of his spinal fluid extract. The doctors, S. W. Brown, tract, of the Board of Health, and M. H. Levy, of the Cook county jail staff, said microscopic examination of spinal extracts of criminals disclosed a ratio between the men's tendencies to re-enter a life of crime and an abnormal cell count. Nine prisoners who had proved themselves habitual criminals were used in experiments.

ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

BALANCED MENUS CONTAIN SIX FOODSTUFFS

We hear a good deal these days about balancing budgets in the home as well as in political and business circles. Balancing menus is equally important.

Many housewives fight shy of the term "balanced menus" and do not understand the meaning of the term. A balanced menu is one that keeps the body in good health and supplies the necessary food for growth.

A diet must contain six foodstuffs to meet these requirements. Fats and carbohydrates are required to supply the body with heat and energy. Starches and sugars are included as carbohydrates.

The body requires food for new growth and for repairing old broken down tissues. This is supplied by protein foods in the diet. Some of the more common protein foods are egg white, milk, peas, beans, fish, meat and cheese.

Mineral matter, water and vitamins are needed to regulate our bodies and to keep them running smoothly. Vitamins are said to correspond to the spark of the engine. These three food stuffs form the basis of a number of foods but are particularly abundant in milk, eggs, fruits and vegetables.

All of these foodstuffs are found in the following menu: Liver Cakes, baked potatoes, creamed carrots, brown bread and butter, apple crumb pudding.

LIVER CASSEROLE

2 onions
2 apples
1½ pounds calf liver
2 medium potatoes
Salt and pepper
1 teaspoon sage
Cut onions up fine. Put liver in boiling water. Lift out after a few minutes. Put a layer of liver in the casserole. Add one layer of each, onions, potatoes, and apples. Add salt, pepper and sage. Repeat with layers of liver and other ingredients. Have a layer of potatoes on top. Add one cup stock or boiling water. Bake 1 to 1½ hours.

APPLE CRUMB PUDDING

8 to 10 apples
¼ cup sugar
Cinnamon
¼ cup butter
¼ cup brown sugar
¼ cup flour
Peel the apples and cut into thin slices. Fill in buttered baking dish and continue until the dish is almost full. Sprinkle with ¼ cup sugar (white or brown) and cinnamon. Prepare the crumb for the top by creaming together the butter, brown sugar and flour. When the mixture is worked together so that it resembles fine bread crumbs pat it on top of the apples. Bake about 20 minutes or until the apples are soft and the top is a golden brown.

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens' Home Service, Penitence, B.C. for free advice on home cooking and household problems. (Please mention this paper).

An order issued by the United Home Office in Ireland forbids cyclists to ride more than two abreast, under penalty of a fine.

Island That Grows

Fantastic Growth Of Island In The Danube River

The case of an island that grows is now concerning the Hungarian legal world. About 50 years ago the village of Dunapentele sold a little island of three acres to the church community of Dunapentele for a small sum.

Instead of diminishing in size, like other islands in the Danube, the little island grew steadily bigger, and has now attained to about 19 acres.

The fantastic growth of the island has annoyed its former owners, who now claim payment for the acres which have, literally, materialized since its sale.

The church community, on the other hand, refuse to make further payment on the grounds that they bought and paid for the whole island. —London Observer.

Will Have Quiet Winter

Young Princesses Not To Be Seen Much In Public

It is no secret that the Queen has been more exercised about the effect on her little daughters of their many public appearances this summer. August at Balmoral was maintained in family privacy, and it is likely that the little girls will make few appearances in the Autumn, says the London Daily Telegraph. In the Christmas holidays, a pantomime, the circus and a fairy play, with one or two children's parties, will naturally be allowed by the Queen. Dancing lessons will be held at the Palace and swimming lessons at the Bath Club. Both Princesses will work especially hard at their languages this winter. The Duchess of Kent takes great interest in this branch of their studies and talks French and German with her elder niece.

Health LEAGUE OF CANADA

presents

TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

ARTICLE No. 11

Prevention Of Cancer No. 3

Medical Education

The Hon. Dr. John M. Robb, former Minister of Health for Ontario did a fine job for the medical profession and public by his enterprise in setting up the first Royal Commission on Cancer instituted in any country, and by the subsequent establishment of the existing cancer clinics in that province.

The wealth of clinical material in hospitals of all kinds all over Canada has never been utilized to its full extent. The average doctor, unless he is ambitious enough to secure post-graduate education at his own expense, has heretofore learned little about cancer since he left college. The distribution of the King's Fund, although the amount available is ridiculously small, will afford an opportunity for the Canadian Medical Association to offer access to clinical instruction in hospitals and special cancer institutes.

The Cancer Committee, originally instituted by the Health League, in this booklet, the work of men eminent in the various phases of cancer diagnosis, treatment and the latest developments on the subject will be discussed. In respect to this devastating malady, a new sense of responsibility has arisen in the ranks of the medical profession. The result of this is bound to be seen in the fight against cancer.

In the conquest of cancer, a huge sum of money is needed, money for medical education, for the education of the public, for invasion and research and for the uncovering of the frauds of quack cures. There are enormous hoards of wealth in Canada. Will not our wealthy friends, none of whose families are immune to cancer, loosen their purse-strings and join in the battle against one of the cruellest diseases which affects mankind?

Next article: Prevention of Cancer No. 4. Education of the Public in Cancer.

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to—The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

THE FLAVOR LASTS



Great Bear Lake Mine

Important Pitchblende Find Located At Considerable Depth

What is characterized by President A. LaBine, of Eldorado Gold Mines Limited, as "the most important pitchblende discovery underground since the commencement of operations on the property" is reported from the Great Bear Lake Mine of the silver-radium producer by Mine Manager E. J. Wall.

"Crosscutting from the No. 2 vein at the 590 horizon with the objective of reaching No. 1, the discovery which has hitherto been completely unknown below the surface, what appears to be the downward projection of No. 1 vein to that depth has been reached," Mr. LaBine states. "Drifting has now continued for 70 feet and has yielded the most important pitchblende orebody found to date on the property. At last reports, the face was still in ore."

When Gilbert LaBine made his original discovery on what is to-day LaBine Point and the site of one of the greatest potential radium producers in history, what he found were the surface outcroppings of No. 7 vein. In earlier work with lead, a surface pit was opened for a distance of 20 feet and about 10 tons of ore was broken out of the vein. The surface samples were scientific rarities, much sought by museums throughout the world. Geologists who visited the property in the sub-Arctic at various times continued to offer the opinion that No. 1 vein was the principal vein. But development work was first begun on No. 3 vein which showed consistently rich pitchblende and silver as well as copper. This development and the actual operations continued on No. 2 vein to a depth of 590 feet.

Quite Blandless

A Vermont village pastor, who had a weakness for trout, preached about fishing on Sunday. The next day one of his parishioners presented him with a fine string of fish and said, hesitatingly: "I guess I ought to tell you, pastor that those trout were caught on Sunday."

The minister gazed appreciatively at the speckled beauties, and said, "The trout aren't to blame for that."

To tell summer temperatures correctly, a popular science note informs us, all you have to do is count the number of times a tree cricket chirps in a second, and add 40. Another way is to look at the thermometer.

Asia's non-Christian Confucianist-Taoist sect had 350,000,000 believers, the largest religious following in the world.



Cut Down Food Wastage

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SPANISH PREMIER BRANDS ITALY AS THE SUB PIRATE

Geneva.—The troubled paths of China and Spain crossed fleetingly at a League of Nations council session, which heard Spanish Premier Juan Negrin brand Italy as the "pirate" whose submarines had attacked Mediterranean shipping.

The council a little while before passed on the Chinese question by referring China's appeal against Japanese aggression to the 23-power consultative committee, created in February, 1933, with the United States as a member, after Tokyo's Manchurian conquest.

The council decided to invite the 23 nations of the original committee to reconvene. Hence the question of the United States' attitude toward further collaboration with the league of far eastern affairs became important to Geneva.

Japanese spokesmen indicated Japan would not send representatives to any meeting of the committee.

The council members were not so easily of the 15-month-old Spanish civil war, however. Negrin's speech was so emphatic against Italy that even the Soviet foreign commissar, Maxim Litvinov, advised he "had nothing to add."

Negrin, after criticizing "limitations" of the nine-power Nyon accord, took the league itself to task for closing its eyes to "proof" that "the anonymous state whose warships have sought to create terrorism in the Mediterranean is Italy."

The Spanish premier later furnished the league secretariat with copies of affidavits sworn to by the captain and members of the crew of the 7,932-ton tanker Campecador, which sank on Aug. 12 after being shelled near Cape Bon, Tunisia, allegedly by Italian destroyers.

(Twelve of the tanker's crew of 42 were lost. The Campecador's captain at the time reported his ship being followed by the Italian destroyer Sacta and another warship of similar appearance before the attack. He said he ordered full speed ahead when the destroyers failed to show any lights after night fell. The shelling began before dawn.)

Whereas the Chinese delegate, Dr. Wellington Koo, appeared satisfied with league handling of his appeal, Negrin, who is president of the council, was critical of both Geneva and Nyon.

The Spanish premier entered a formal protest against the fact the Mediterranean piracy question had been examined and decided at an international conference at which the Spanish government was not represented.

"Spain's representation would have been doubly justified," he said, "by its position as a Mediterranean power and by the fact Spanish ships were the first victims of the insecure situation which was to be ended."

Negrin requested extension of the Nyon "anti-piracy" plan to include action against surface ships and all illicitly aggressive submarines, regardless of whether they respected the London protocol of 1936 for the harmonization of submarine warfare.

Negrin asserted his government possessed overwhelming proof of Italian guilt.

The French foreign minister, Yvon Delbos, defended the nine-power anti-piracy agreement as "useful and efficacious," but announced he would transmit Spain's request for its extension to the other signatories. The council session was closed after the Soviet foreign commissar endorsed Negrin's charges against Italy.

Arctic Patrol Sails South

Nascope Sailing To Halifax After

Long Trip In Northern Waters

Aboard S.S. Nascope, Davis Strait.

The federal government's eastern Arctic patrol was steaming south, just inside the Arctic circle on Davis Strait, while thousands of waterfowl streaked south through the skies, indicating approach of winter.

The Hudson's Bay Company's ship Nascope, conveying the patrol, has spent 22 days within the Arctic circle and has travelled 2,500 miles. The patrol is due in Halifax, Sept. 27, several stops being made in the meantime along the east shore of Baffin Island.

The Nascope reached Pond Inlet on Bylot Island at the northern tip of Baffin Island recently. Passengers were given the opportunity of seeing the coal mines, Royal Canadian Mounted Police post, Anglican and Roman Catholic missions and trading post.

Japanese Offensive

Driving Chinese Army Back On Broad Front

Peiping.—Japanese headquarters announced the greatest offensive undertaken by the Japanese army since the Russo-Japanese war 32 years ago was driving the Chinese back on a broad front south and southwest of Peiping.

It was said to be outflanking the Chinese and weakening the stubborn resistance which stopped all Japanese efforts to advance down the Peiping-Hankow railway since early in the north China conflict, now nine weeks old.

The Japanese hoped to drive back the right flank of the Chinese defense lines in Central Hopeh province and open the way into southern Hopeh, perhaps even into Shanai and Shantung provinces.

Twenty thousand Japanese cavalry formed the spearhead of the drive below Peiping, in which some 60,000 Japanese were said to have routed eight Chinese divisions, about 100,000 men, along a 70-mile front.

This operation was independent of, but co-ordinated with, Japan's drive down the Tientsin-Pukow railway, which reached a point 10 miles north of the Chinese base at Tangchow, 60 miles south of Tientsin.

Japanese leaders without assistance of Italy, but Havas news agency quoted "British diplomats" as predicting Italy's demand for absolute equality with Great Britain and France in the patrol would be granted shortly.

The drive below Peiping, Japanese said, resulted in the capture of Kuanhsien, below the Yungting river, some 30 miles south of Peiping. Its fall opened the way to a wheeling movement, which, threatened the Chinese base at Paoingfu, 80 miles southwest of Peiping.

The Chinese fought a desperate rearguard action, but finally had to fall back to the Kiana river, five to 10 miles west of the Yungting.

Japanese also claimed capture of Fengshan, a walled town west of the Peiping-Hankow railway. Since little fighting was reported in that quarter, however, military observers believed the Chinese General Sun Lien-Chung, commanding 30,000 men of the 35th army, withdrew with his command intact to make a stand elsewhere.

Stresses Adult Education

Should Be Given Serious Consideration States Dr. Munro

Montreal.—Every responsible department of education in Canada should recognize adult education as one of its major objectives, Dr. Henry F. Munro, superintendent of education for Nova Scotia, declared before the executive of the Canadian Association for Adult Education.

"Learning in the true sense begins when schooling ceases," he said, "and therefore adult education must be given serious consideration as a vital force in Canadian life from now on."

B.C. Highways

Vancouver.—Hon. T. A. Crear, federal minister, said he expected the highway linking British Columbia and Alberta would be completed "some time next year." All major work had been done on the leg of the trans-Canada highway from Golden to Canoe river, he said. An additional \$42,000 would be spent on the Big Bend section of the highway to link British Columbia with Alberta.

Ethiopia Still Restless

Geneva.—Exiled Emperor Haile Selassie told the League of Nations his East African domain still is bitterly resisting Italy's army of occupation. From his refuge in England the emperor sent a letter to the league asserting Italian troops occupy merely "strategic points" in Ethiopia. Italy claims complete dominion.

Heavy Apple Loss

Storms In Annapolis Fruit Valley Cause Great Damage

Halifax.—Annapolis valley apple growers confirmed estimates of 600,000 barrels, valued at approximately \$1,500,000, as their loss in two gales which swept through the Nova Scotia fruit belt just recently.

All three of the major fruit-growing counties, Annapolis, Kings and Hants, placed losses at about 40 per cent. of the apples remaining on the trees. Approximately 150,000 barrels had been shipped overseas and an equal amount placed in warehouses before the storm struck.

POWERFUL NAVAL AND AIR ARMADAS STAND ON GUARD

London.—Great Britain and France, fulfilling their obligations under the accord of Nyon, mustered a powerful naval and air armada to prevent pirate submarines from attacking shipping in the Mediterranean.

British and French destroyers already patrolled the main Mediterranean sea lanes without assistance of Italy, but Havas news agency quoted "British diplomats" as predicting Italy's demand for absolute equality with Great Britain and France in the patrol would be granted shortly.

Italy made its participation in the anti-piracy patrol conditional on parity with the nine nations that signed the Nyon agreement. Italy stayed away from the Nyon conference.

Havas said it learned the request had been taken into consideration and negotiations would be opened between the Nyon powers and Italy to see how Rome's demand could be satisfied.

Two seaplane squadrons were ordered added to the British naval and aviation forces engaged in the pirate hunt. The aircraft carrier Glorious has been in the Mediterranean for some months. Meanwhile naval experts at Geneva completed technical arrangements for the unpreceded patrol.

Although British observers believed submarine piracy in the Mediterranean was ended by the mere beginning of the international patrol, the powers concerned—principally Great Britain and France—proceeded with steps to make it completely effective.

Foreign Secretary Eden of Great Britain in a broadcast address from Geneva outlined results obtained at the Nyon conference.

"We believe we have put a stop to submarine piracy in the Mediterranean. We have set up in that sea a police force. If any submarines attempt again to embark on evil courses, they will, I hope and believe, receive the punishment they deserve."

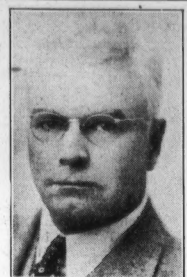
Eden compared recent attacks on Mediterranean shipping with the actions of "a masked highwayman who does not stop short of manslaughter or even murder."

At Geneva, Yvon Delbos, the French foreign minister and chairman of the Nyon anti-piracy conference, was reported to be firmly opposed to reconvening the nine powers to consider Italian demands for parity in the Mediterranean patrol.

It was reliably explained that Delbos' decision was dictated by a belief that reconsideration of the plan might result only in upsetting present achievements.

Although only 40 British destroyers will be used directly in the anti-submarine patrol, almost 100 British naval vessels from small mine sweepers to the giant battle-cruiser Hood, will be in the Mediterranean following the arrival of reinforcements.

MORE PEOPLE FOR CANADA



Addressing the convention of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce at Vancouver, Senator J. W. de B. Farris of that city urged the need of a greater population for Canada. Foundations had been laid for a population three or four times greater than at present, the Senator said.

Discounts War Possibility

But General Smuts Thinks South Africa Should Be Prepared

Standerford, Transvaal, South Africa.—General Jan Smuts, minister of justice, in an address to his constituents here, said there was no likelihood of war for some years, but that it would nevertheless be "criminal folly" for South Africa to neglect taking adequate precautions.

Concerning defence of South Africa, General Smuts said: "The policy of the government is peace, but while all countries are preparing for war it would be criminal folly for us to sit still and wait for any power to pluck us like a ripe apple."

"To-day we are improving our defence to the best of our ability," the statesman declared.

The armaments race, he added, was more a measure of self defence than evidence of loss of war, but said the feeling of uncertainty was "as bad and as dangerous as war."

B.C. Agricultural Show

Prizes Go To Many Entries From Prairie Provinces

Victoria.—James Turner, Vancouver Island cattle breeder, won the grand championship for Shorthorn bulls at the British Columbia agricultural exhibition with "Royal Leader."

Second prize went to "Princeton Publican" from the Duke of Windsor's E.P. ranch near High River, Alta. "Princeton Quinran," also from the E.P. Ranch, won the grand championship for senior cow.

Mrs. Agnes Steele, of Neptune, Sask., took both junior championships in the Shropshire class with two British Columbian.

A. C. Weir, of Aberdeen, Sask., walked off with most of the Yorkshire ribbons.

Irrigation Dams

Plan To Assist Drouth Areas Of Southern Alberta Is Considered

Edmonton.—Construction of irrigation dams and establishment of community pastures in the drouth area of southern Alberta under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act has been requested by the provincial government, it was announced here.

The proposed projects, involving an expenditure of more than \$200,000, are before Hon. J. G. Gardiner, federal minister of agriculture, for his approval.

To Have Free Hand

New Royal Commission Will Be As Unhindered As Possible

Ottawa.—A generally free hand will be given the royal commission on Dominion-provincial relations to set up its own organization including appointment of counsel and experts, Prime Minister Mackenzie King said.

Mr. Mackenzie King said he was anxious the commission proceed as unhindered as possible by interference from the government or any other source. He particularly felt the commission was capable of selecting its own legal advisers and had so authorized it.

Under chairmanship of Hon. Newton Wesley Rowell, chief justice of Ontario, the five-man commission will proceed with its task as soon as the provinces are ready with their submissions.

Build New Liner

U.S. Marine Commission Plans World's Most Modern Ship

Washington.—The United States marine commission said it hoped to see actual construction under way soon of a new liner, replacing the Leviathan, now tied up. The new vessel will be a twin screw, combination mail, passenger and cargo liner having a displacement of 34,000 tons at load draft.

Three bids were received on the liner which the commission has said will be the world's most modern ship. The vessel will be used in the north Atlantic service, replacing the Leviathan, now tied up. The new vessel will be a twin screw, combination mail, passenger and cargo liner having a displacement of 34,000 tons at load draft.

It will be 723 feet long, have a beam of 92 feet, and a speed of about 22 knots. There will be accommodations for about 1,200 passengers and a crew of about 650.

GERMAN COLONY ISSUE IS SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION

London.—The News Chronicle declared the personal views on the colonial question of Charles T. Water, South African high commissioner in London, are "not a satisfactory position" because they "seem to reveal awareness that something will have to be done about colonies but refusal to do anything."

T. Water was quoted in Montreal as expressing the personal opinion that South Africa would be willing to participate in a conference to examine in a spirit of reason and moderation Germany's point of view in regard to her war-lost colonies.

He did not go so far as to say South Africa would participate in a general agreement to return to Germany her former colonies.

"In the present state of the world it would be very difficult to consider any return of colonies to Germany," the News Chronicle added. "To yield to a demand which has never been granted, without obviously simultaneous mention of Germany's armed force, would merely encourage the Nazis to believe they can get anything by threats. Moreover, why should we go out our way to prevent Germany with more bases from which she and her allies can threaten our trade routes?"

"On the other hand, it is morally indefensible merely to cling to what we have despite reason or equity, and what is morally indefensible becomes in the end physically indefensible. The only long-term solution is for all colonies not ripe for Dominion status to be placed under international access and opportunity for all national control, with full equality of nations. The sooner we start discussing practical means to this end the better."

The Morning Post declared, "It has hitherto been the unalterable conviction of responsible opinion in South Africa that the return of Germany's former African colonies must be rejected as wholly irreconcilable with South Africa's security."

"This views still holds," the Conservative organ continued. "Mr. T. Water subsequently admitted his expression of opinion was entirely personal and unauthorized, but he must be aware that even the personal and unauthorized opinions of men in his public position are not easily distinguished from calculated indiscretion. We shall look for a prompt and resolute disclaimer."

The Daily Herald, Labor newspaper, claimed "Germany does not want to discuss the colonial problem."

"The Nazi economic policy has depressed the German standard of life so much that some excuse must be offered to the German people," the Herald said. "The easiest excuse is that Germany has no colonies. Chancellor Hitler needs this excuse."

FEEDER FREIGHT POLICY FOR STOCK TO BE EXTENDED

Ottawa.—Policies by which the Dominion government has been promoting the movement of feeder cattle from the dried-out areas in the prairie provinces to other parts of Canada have been extended in new regulations made public by Hon. James Gardiner, minister of agriculture. They will be in effect until the end of the year.

The feeder freight policy, under which the government refunds half the freight charges on cattle shipments, will apply to a greater number of municipalities than before and may be used for sheep as well as cattle.

The feeder purchase policy, which gives authority to pay one-way travelling expenses of intending buyers, has been extended so that eastern farmers may take advantage of it to journey to any point in the three prairie provinces. Formerly it was applicable only to trips into the dried-out areas.

The new regulations the feeder freight policy applies on feeder cattle of specified ages, on breeding ewes five years of age and under and on feeder lambs purchased and shipped direct from a country point in the prescribed drouth area in the three prairie provinces to a country point in the Dominion outside the area.

The policy will also apply on cattle purchased at the 100,000-acre grazing reserve set up by the Dominion at Carberry, Man., by purchasers resident in Manitoba or eastern Canada.

The cattle of the reserve are those purchased by the department from the drouth area and assembled at the reserve where they will be offered for sale on Friday each week until all have been disposed of.

Under the feeder freight policy, the following classes of stock are eligible for the refund in case of shipments made to British Columbia and eastern Canada: Steers born after Jan. 1, 1935; feeder lambs born in 1937—loaded in double-deck cars not less than 275 head to the car, and breeding ewes five years of age and under—loaded in double-deck cars, not less than 200 head to the car.

Prairie farmers may obtain assistance offered under the terms of the feeder freight policy on all classes of cattle, as well as on lambs and ewes, purchased at country points in the drouth area.

The feeder freight policy will also apply on female cattle over two years of age tested at the reserve and found negative to tuberculosis and bang's disease, if purchased by farmers from eastern Canada and the province of Manitoba at the Carberry grazing reserve.

The eastern Canada edition of the feeder purchase policy under which the one-way travelling expenses are refunded by the department to applicants who go west personally to select specified classes of cattle and sheep for wintering, applies on purchases made at any country point, or at any stockyard, in the three prairie provinces, also on stock purchased at the feeder shows to be held at Saskatoon, Sept. 29 and 30, and at Moose Jaw, Oct. 6, 7 and 8. It will also apply on cattle purchased at the Carberry reserve.

For prairie buyers the feeder purchase policy applies, except in the case of Manitoba, only on stock purchased at feeder shows and on feeder cattle and feeder lambs purchased at a stockyard in the prairie provinces.

Moose Jaw Water Shortage

Federal Government May Take Action To Overcome Trouble

Ottawa.—Request of the Moose Jaw city council to the Dominion government urging that it take action in the western city's water situation is under consideration, it was learned.

Facing a water shortage, the Moose Jaw council wired federal authorities urging the government to take action in tapping the South Saskatchewan river, 70 miles northwest of Moose Jaw.

A decision in the matter may be reached shortly.

Attack British Ship

Hendaye, France.—The British steamship Bülwer emerged unscathed from an attack by an insurgent trawler and war plane, it was learned here. The insurgent plane flew low over the 1,500-ton tanker, peppering her deck with machine-gun fire in an effort to ignite her cargo of oil.



A general view of the lovely grounds of the Imperial Service College at Windsor during the Southern Counties archery championships.

School Fair Prizewinners.

(continued from front page)

70. Margaret Smart, Mary Kinniburgh, Jean Swanby, Beaver Dam.
 71. Margaret Smart, Mary Kinniburgh, Marjory Gordon.
 72. Mary Kinniburgh, Margaret Smart.
 74. Mary Kinniburgh, Margaret Smart.
 75. Melva Chitwood, Mary Collins, Elaine Belshaw, Mabel Sharp, Claire Metheral.
 76. Mary Collins, Melva Chitwood, Mabel Sharp, Hannah Archbold, Sunshine.
 77. Mary Collins, Melva Chitwood.
 78. Melva Chitwood, Edna Tred-

- away, Mary Collins.
 79. Eugene Havens, Melva Chitwood.
 82. Hazel Havens, Melva Chitwood, Mary Collins, Eugene Havens, Elaine Belshaw.
 84. Hazel Havens, Edith Morrison Inverlea, Pearl Nickelson.
 ELEMANTARY SCIENCE
 86. Gladys Pride Beaver Dam, Eva Chitwood, Doreen Jordan Beaver Dam, Lois Onstad, Kenneth Bagshaw West Hope.
 87. George Archbold, Doreen High Sunshine, David Kinniburgh, Helen Rach Beaver Dam, Richard Havens Beaver Dam.
 88. Walter Landymore.
 89. Mae Nickelson, Lewis Reist, Roy Chitwood, W. Landymore.

- Lois Walsh Beaver Dam.
 90. Ernest Good, Clare Good.
 91. Margaret Smart, Mervyn Fox Onell, Clarence Johnson, Malcolm Leask, Mary Kinniburgh.
 92. Melva Chitwood, Ruby Swanby, Pearl Nickelson, Gordon Onell, Walter Lilley.
 INDUSTRIAL ART
 94. Jean Simpson Greenwood, Robert Otto West Hope, Eva Chitwood, Kenneth Bagshaw, Gladys Pride.
 95. Gladys Pride, Doreen Jordan, Doreen Bills Elba, E. Chitwood, Kenneth Bagshaw.
 96. Clayton Johnson West Hope.
 Lorraine Nichol Town 1, Irene Jones, David Gilson, Harold High Town 1.

97. Richard Havens, Helen Rach, Irene Jones, Doreen High, C. Johnson.
 98. Allan Kelgan Inverlea, Bessie Reist, Irene Brooks, Ethel Bartholomew, Mary Simpson Greenwood.
 99. Josie Pride, Florence Landymore, Mary Simpson, Fern Patmore, Maxine Reeves.
 100. Reggie Belshaw, Walter Landymore, Lois Walsh, Ken Belshaw, Mae Nickelson.
 101. Peter Taks, Helen Hurt, Ken Belshaw, Harry Brans, Ross Billa, Allan Sharp, Vida McMillan, Marjorie Gordon, George Howard Elba, Elsie Mossop.
 103. Marjorie Gordon, Jim Stevens, Vida McMillan, Charlie Russell, Allan Sharp.

104. Margaret Smart, Jim Stevens, Mervyn Patmore, Elmer Pride, Keith Banister.
 105. Walter Lilley, Gordon Onell, Hanna Archbold, Melva Chitwood, Francis Reist.
 106. Walter Lilley, Gordon Onell, Edna Tredaway, Ruby Swanby, Melva Chitwood.
 107. Clarke McMillan, Walter Lilley, Edna Tredaway, Josephine Waterhouse, Gordon Onell.
 108. Mary Collins, Bernice Swanby, Eugene Havens, Opal Swanby, Ida Brown Beaver Dam.
 109. Eugene Havens, Mary Collins, Ida Brown, Robert Jones, Betty Short.
 110. Eugene Havens, Mary Collins, Robert Jones, Ida Brown, Betty Short.

PENMANSHIP

111. John Bern Town 1, Vivian Clayholt, Dolores Jordan, Ronald Bennett, Eva Chitwood.
 112. Doreen High, George Archbold, Ruby Lee, Eunice Harrison, Jack Riddle Greenwood.
 113. Florence Landymore, Mervin Fieldhouse, Fern Patmore, Doris Patmore, Lambert Taks.
 114. Lauretta Fike, Donnie Stevens, Helen Hurt, Walter Landymore, Lorraine Fieldhouse.
 115. Margurite Billo, Vivian Cowitz, Vida McMillan, Marjorie Gordon, Keith Banister.
 116. Douglas Smylie, Pearl Nickelson, Ruby Swanby, Eileen Arnott, (concluded on page 6)

The Facts About Banking in Canada

Reproduced from the Third Broadcast in a Series by Vernon Knowles for the Chartered Banks of Canada and Delivered Over a Province-Wide Network of Alberta Stations on Tuesday Evening, September 21st, from 8:30 to 8:45, and Wednesday, September 22nd, from 12:00 noon to 12:15.

Millions Paid in Taxes to the Dominion Government... More Millions to the Provinces and to the Municipalities... Alberta's Revenue From the Banks Boosted... Most Branches Operate at Loss... Banks Have Faith in Alberta.

CANADA'S Chartered Banks have paid in taxes, in Canada, during the last ten years \$74,301,000.

We promised last week that we would tell you about the *load* of taxation we carry. Before we get along very far to-night we shall give you a very plain, short set of figures. I would like you to get a pencil and paper to take down these figures when I reveal them to you.

We shall tell you also about our earnings, our profits and dividends. Our critics have been talking a great deal about the fabulous profits we are said to make; that criticism is unfounded. Let me repeat, as I said in our first broadcast, that we believe that many critics of the banks are sincere. We, too, are sincere.

You are often told that the banks should be taxed but we tell you that the banks are taxed, and we want to tell you some things that will interest you about the taxes we bear.

Now are you ready with that pencil and paper? We will pause for a few seconds so that you may get ready—we are not going to ask you to take down a long list but just a few plain figures—

Well now, are you ready?
 Here's the story: During the last ten years the banks have paid:

| | |
|----------------|--------------|
| In taxes to— | |
| The Dominion | \$22,771,000 |
| The Provinces | 13,268,000 |
| Municipalities | 38,262,000 |

This makes the sum I gave you in starting this broadcast—a total of \$74,301,000, which we have paid in taxes in ten years. The banks do not complain of fair taxation; they expect to bear their due proportion of the expense of running a Municipality, a Province or the Dominion but, because so many people have been led to believe that the banks are not taxed at all, we are telling you of the taxes that we do pay.

Take the case of Alberta alone. This year the Province imposed upon us a new and additional tax, one-tenth of one per cent of our paid-up capital. It amounts to \$141,000 this year. Last year we paid to the Alberta Government total taxes of \$81,150. This averaged out at \$390 per branch. From paying \$81,150, in 1936, our Alberta tax in 1937 has been boosted to a grand total of about \$222,000, or nearly three times what it was before.

We have told you the story of Provincial taxes. Now we turn for a moment to Municipal taxes. In 1936 the total of taxes we paid to Alberta Municipalities amounted to \$253,600.

Our total of Municipal taxes in Alberta averaged out at \$1219 per branch.

Let me repeat—the taxes paid by the banks in 1936 to the Province of Alberta alone averaged out at \$390 per branch. In 1937 they had risen to an average of \$1,116 per branch. And let me further repeat that the Alberta municipal taxes paid by the banks last year amounted to \$1,219 per branch. At this rate we are now paying a total of \$2,334 per branch in Provincial and Municipal taxes combined, quite regardless of the heavy Dominion taxes we bear. The Provincial and Municipal taxes combined, which are paid by the banks in Alberta, now reach the grand total of \$475,600 per year.

And yet, to hear some folks speak, you'd never know that the banks are taxed at all!

Do you know that very few of the bank branches in Alberta are making any profit? We are now going to tell you something that has never been revealed to the public before—we are letting you in on a secret.

Now if you are ready again with your pencil and paper we will give you the actual figures for 1935, the most recent year for which complete figures are available. There were then 221 branch banks in Alberta:

Only 41 of them made any profit. Seven of the 41 made not more than \$300 in that year.

And 180 were operated at a loss.

You can figure out for yourselves what effect \$141,000 in new and added taxes has had on *that* picture.

With all this newly-revealed information I have given you the picture is still incomplete, for you all know that a business such as ours cannot be carried on without some losses. Indeed the net result in Alberta for the ten years 1923 to 1935, is that after providing operating expenses and taking care of bad and doubtful debts, the banks have incurred a very substantial loss.

The money that we lost, I assure you, did not drip from the end of a fountain pen.

You may ask—"Then why do the banks continue to operate in Alberta?" We answer: "Canada's Chartered Banks have faith in Alberta's future and in the people of this Province." We feel sure that the period of hardship and drought will pass. The West has had a terrible struggle during the last seven or eight years. I remember the time, and many listeners must remember it too, when this Western country produced an export wheat crop of three to five hundred million bushels a year, when prices were high and marketing conditions were good. For years the West had, roughly speaking, from Three to Five Hundred Million Dollars in new money coming back into this country from the marketing of this newly produced wealth. Then, through fear of war and other conditions, the countries in Europe started restricting their wheat imports and growing their own. World markets collapsed. Canada's banks did fail to; fear in Europe had much to do with it. And after that came the succession of heart-breaking dry seasons that our farmers have endured. You and I know what that has meant to Alberta. It has meant that for about seven years in the Great Central Plain of this Province and for almost ten years in the South, farmers have had either no crops or poor markets, which in any case result in the same thing—little or no money.

Canada's Chartered Banks had no more to do with the collapse of the markets in Europe than they had with bringing on the drought.

The real basis of hardship in this Province, as in the other Western Provinces, is that this year's annual crop of new money has not been coming in.

If Canada's banks, by any miracle of lending, could have made it come in you can be sure we would have done so; for it is by lending that we live. That is our business. The banks are a part of your community. While you suffer we cannot prosper.

I have shown you how few branch banks in Alberta make any profit and how many are losing and, on top

of these losses, as I have shown you, we have an increased tax burden to carry.

Alberta audiences are intelligent—they are alive to questions of economics. Remember our responsibility to safeguard the funds of depositors. When we are losing money, if costs are increased by steep advance in taxes, what then? The alternative is either to pass on to our customers these added costs or steadily close our losing branches to a point where ends can be made to meet. Either way is a hardship to our customers and an inconvenience to their communities.

Now we turn to the matter of earnings. It is a popular misapprehension that because we pay one and one-half per cent on savings deposits and because, on the other hand, the highest interest rate we can charge by law is seven per cent, the difference between the one and one-half per cent and the seven per cent is all "velvet"—all profit. Let me point out to you why it is not so.

We have costs:

I am sure that all of my hearers are aware that no business can be carried on without costs. We pay wages. In the Province of Alberta alone during the past year we paid \$2,015,000 in wages to employees. We pay rent on premises. We spend money for stationery, printing and postage. We buy water, fuel and light. We pay the enormous taxes that I have spoken to you about. We contribute heavily to pension funds and to group insurance for employees. Depreciation on bank buildings takes a large sum each year. We have also to set aside a substantial amount each year as a reserve for bad debts.

In addition to our costs there are distinct restrictions on bank earnings. Only a relatively small proportion of our loans earns the legal maximum of seven per cent. Let me tell you about these restricted earnings.

Banks must keep themselves in such a position that anybody going to the bank to withdraw his savings can get his money. We are required by statute to deposit with the Bank of Canada, earning nothing at all, a certain percentage of our depositors' funds. In addition it is necessary to keep in short-term investments a further amount upon which the yield is low. Why is this yield low? Because the bonds in which these funds are placed will mature at short date. Cash reserves of other companies as well as those of Chartered Banks are looking for this sort of investment—the type which can, of course, most readily be turned back into cash. The demand for this type of investment is great and the supply none too plentiful; therefore, the price is high—which is another way of saying that the earning—the yield—is low.

The costs of doing business, coupled with restrictions on earnings, eat up most of the difference between the one and one-half per cent we pay and the seven per cent which it is wrongly supposed we earn on all our loans.

Let us take a little instance of the earnings on a loan. Let us say a farmer borrows \$100 in April, expecting to repay in the fall—say a six months' transaction. If the interest is seven per cent the gross amount of rent on this money paid to

the bank is \$3.50—in other words the farmer has used \$100 for six months at a rental of \$3.50; but what does the bank receive net? Not \$3.50, but a matter of cents only. We have taken a six months' transaction for illustration. The rate of profit is no greater if the loan runs longer. Why? Because the costs we mention are running on all the time, too.

Last year's net earnings of the Chartered Banks on all of their business everywhere amounted to only one-half of one per cent on total assets and in previous years approximately the same. What commercial business or enterprise gets along on so narrow a margin?

You often hear it said that we pay big dividends and our own published annual statements are often used against us as seeming proof. Do you know that for every dollar of dividends paid the banks pay ninety cents in taxes?

The fact is that while by law \$100 is the par value of bank stock the average price at which the banks have sold their shares is \$163, of which \$100 has gone to Capital Account and \$63 to Reserve. In addition, during the course of years the Chartered Banks have been in business, earnings of \$29 per share—instead of being paid out in dividends to shareholders—have been transferred to Reserve to add to the protection of bank depositors.

The total of a shareholder's investment is, therefore, on the average \$192 per share. So an \$8 dividend per share is a payment of only just over four per cent on the money invested.

Now we have dealt with taxes, earnings, costs and dividends. We have shown that banks operate upon a much smaller margin of profit than other lines of business.

We want to bring it home that the branch bank is a part of the community—that is true in the strongest sense. Besides giving a valuable service, banks maintain offices and staffs in scores of Alberta communities. They give opportunity of employment and a start in life to young people who take an active part in community affairs.

As a customer of public utilities, your local bank buys water, light, gas, power and fuel. It pays local taxes which go to the support of schools and hospitals and municipal institutions. It is on the job the year around, sharing your problems and taking its place as a good citizen.

And let me say that apart from their share of Dominion Government taxes—*apart* from any reserve for bad accounts, the Alberta Branches of Canada's Chartered Banks spent last year in taxes—Provincial and Municipal—in such things as wages, goods and other services, the huge sum of \$5,000,139 to carry on business in Alberta. That was purchasing power for Alberta—and that money was not created out of nothing.

I hope I have made it clear that we have carried on these services throughout the long, lean years, at a loss so far as our operations in the Province of Alberta are concerned. Canada's Chartered Banks have faith in the future of Alberta and confidence in the fair judgment of its people when all of the facts are before them.

Watch for Announcement Giving Dates and Times of Fourth Broadcast. This and Future Addresses Will Be Reproduced in This Newspaper.

PLANS READY FOR PUBLIC HEARING OF COMMISSION

Ottawa.—With plans for public hearings in every provincial capital and in Ottawa to commence as soon as the provincial government submissions are ready, the royal commission on Dominion-provincial relations completed organization here.

Chief Justice N. W. Rowell, of Ontario, chairman of the five-man commission, said he could not forecast a date for the opening session. "As soon as two or three of the provinces are ready with their submissions we will start," he said.

Because of the "enormous task" before the commission, Judge Rowell said evidence would be heard from Dominion and provincial governments and spokesmen for "recognized public organizations" which desire to be represented.

Persons representing only their own opinions will not be heard except in the possible event that the commission desires light on some particular problem and calls an expert for that purpose.

Municipalities, which are the creations of the provinces and derive their jurisdiction and taxation powers from the provincial legislatures, will be represented before the commission by the provincial governments, Judge Rowell said. "If any provincial government desired its municipalities to go directly before the commission there would be no objection."

Members met here for private conference. No further meetings are expected until taking of evidence actually starts, and scene of the opening may be in Ottawa as a preliminary to visiting provincial capitals. The real investigation will start with the provinces, Judge Rowell said.

In the meantime a great deal of research and private investigation will go forward by a corps of experts, the chairman said. He was not yet ready to announce personnel of the investigating group. It was possible their studies might take them outside the Dominion, but the commission itself would confine its activities to Canada.

Judge Rowell said it was "quite probable" the commission would have its own counsel. As far as could be learned no selection has been made.

Chief Justice Rowell said he was satisfied the commission would have the assistance of the British North America Act with a view to recommending changes in the constitution necessary to improve economic relations between the Dominion and the provinces.

It is not anticipated the commission will have completed its report in time for the next session of parliament. There is no indication of its delay that before any attempt is made to draft legislation based upon it, the report will go before a Dominion-provincial conference. This would open the opportunity for drafting of uniform legislation by provinces and Dominion.

Weather Bureaus

To Set Up Stations For Trans-Canada Airways

Slimco, Ont.—Clarence Boughner, climatologist at the meteorological bureau in Toronto, left on a tour of the Canadian northwest to assist in establishing weather bureaus for the trans-Canada airways.

He will fly from Edmonton to Fort Nelson in northern British Columbia, and after establishing a station there, will continue to lower post, in northern British Columbia. Other stations will be set up in northern Alberta in the Peace River district, some of which can only be reached by long journey on horseback.

Western Feeder Cattle

Samia, Ont.—With lambton drovers in the west making further purchases, shipments of western feeder cattle into Lambton county are expected to reach an all-time high this year. Ample feed supplies are available in the county while both the United States and Ontario markets are active, leading to the prediction the winter feeding of cattle is likely to prove remunerative.

Celebrates Birthday

Bathurst, N.B.—Hon. Onesiphore Turgeon, one of Canada's oldest senators, celebrated his 88th birthday quietly here Sept. 6 and told visiting friends he hoped to surpass the age of any previous senator. Mr. Justice Alphonse Turgeon of the appeal division of the Saskatchewan supreme court and Grey Turgeon, M.P., Vancouver, are sons.

Frightful Carnage

Japanese Bomb Train Causing Heavy Loss of Life

Shanghai.—Chinese spokesmen declared the Japanese aerial bombardment of the train standing in the Sunghiang station, causing frightful carnage and heavy damage to the line between Shanghai and Hangchow, served no military purpose.

They said the wrecked train, in which 1,500 Chinese civilians were fleeing from the war zone, carried no soldiers and that the Sunghiang station was not used by the army. Vice-Admiral Kiyoshi Hasegawa, commander-in-chief of the Japanese third fleet in Chinese waters, answered joint British, American and French neutrality proposals with demands that wrecked any hope the plan to assure safety of foreign interests and lives in Shanghai could be adopted.

Hasegawa insisted Chinese troops be withdrawn from a much larger area than the three-power naval note suggested.

Its proposal was for Chinese troops to evacuate to the east of the Pootung road and for Japanese warships to move from the vicinity of the international settlement and the French concession on Shanghai's waterfront.

The Chinese answer, declining to withdraw unless foreign warships guaranteed no Japanese forces would be allowed to land in the Pootung area, also was believed to have defeated the plan, China left the way open for further negotiations.

Canada Watches Events

Dominion Kept Informed On Situation In Europe And China

Ottawa.—Although it is known the Dominion government has been kept informed of the progress of events involving the British government in Europe and China, no comment was available from Prime Minister MacKenzie King on this subject.

The prime minister presided over the second cabinet council to be held this week but at the meeting no announcement or indication what business was before the government.

It is believed the reports from London on events in the Mediterranean and China occupied cabinet to a considerable extent at the meetings. Reports from London stated the dominions had been questioned by the British government on the attitude to be adopted towards acts of piracy in the Mediterranean. No official comment on this report could be obtained here.

It is possible some action will be taken shortly to establish further Canadian offices in other countries, including a minister to Belgium, which recently sent a minister to Canada. High commissioners may be sent by Canada to the other dominions in hope of improving commercial relations, according to recent reports, but no official announcements have been made.

Strengthening Defences

Plans Being Made By Australia On Large Scale

Canberra.—Measures for strengthening Australia's defences were placed before the house of representatives.

Erection of a powerful wireless station at Canberra for communication with Northern Australia waters, conversion of the cruiser Adelaide to oil-burning engine, equipment of the 9,870-ton cruiser Australia with heavier armor, recommissioning of the seaplane carrier Albatross with a view to increased co-operation between the Commonwealth's naval and air forces, and establishment of a general purpose air squadron at the new air station at Darwin, were proposed.

Japan Buys Scrap Iron

Takes Over Half Of United States Exports This Year

Washington.—Japan bought more than half of the United States record-breaking scrap iron and steel exports during the first seven months of this year, the commerce department said. All shipments during the period totalled 2,600,707 gross tons valued at \$51,907,619, the highest level in history. Japan took 1,529,511 tons.

To Build Hangar At Winnipeg
Winnipeg.—Trans-Canada Airways plan to build a \$400,000 to \$500,000 hangar at the remodelled Stevenson airport here, Reeve R. H. Hooper of St. James municipal council, announced.

Coming To Manitoba

Halifax.—Prof. James Macdonald, head of the commerce department of Dalhousie University, Halifax, has tendered his resignation to take over a position at the University of Manitoba.

Not Abandoning Rights

United States Explains Warning To Its Citizens In China

Washington.—State department officials emphasized that warnings to United States citizens to flee the danger spots in China are not to be construed as the abandonment of any American rights in that country.

They did so in commenting upon a telegram to State Secretary Hull from the American Chamber of Commerce at Shanghai protesting "any official statement which could be interpreted" in China as indicating such an abandonment.

GREAT BRITAIN IS DETERMINED TO PUT END TO PIRACY

London.—Great Britain is determined to proceed with the Nyon conference to end piracy in the Mediterranean sea regardless of whether or not all the invited powers accept, informed sources stated as despatches from the continent indicated Germany and Italy might decline.

Such a decision was reached at an emergency cabinet meeting which approved, it was understood, proposals drawn up by the foreign office for submission to the international conference.

Britain is further determined, in co-operation with France, to limit the conference as far as possible to the actual problem of security for Mediterranean shipping from attack—whether by water, under the water or by air.

Angry charges and counter charges will be avoided, with no attempt made at the conference to decide who is responsible for the piratical attacks that have sunk several freighters, damaged others and cost the lives of several seamen of many nations.

Plans for the conference were kept secret with no statement issued after the cabinet session. Forecasts indicated they would include provisions for restrictions of submarines from using certain Mediterranean sea routes unless they remain on the surface.

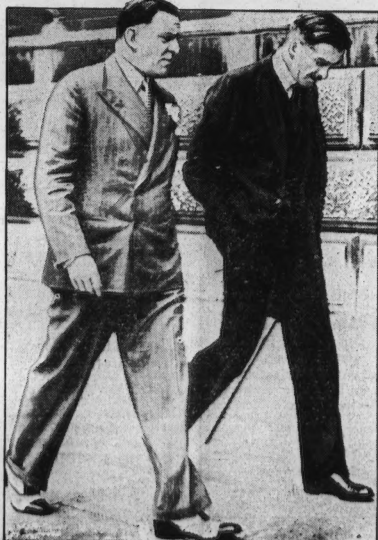
It may also be suggested warships of powers attending the conference should be obliged, if called on, to protect each other's shipping in event of attack.

Informed British and French circles in London consider Russia's accusations Italy is responsible for at least two attacks on Soviet shipping are a diplomatic question for settlement directly between the two countries.

Still Using Firing Squad

Moscow.—Eight regional officials in the Ukraine and Azov districts died before firing squads, convicted as "wreckers" in the Soviet agricultural program. They were convicted of spreading food and mouth disease by allowing diseased cattle to mingle with healthy stock.

BRITAIN PONDERS CHINA CRISIS



Symbolic of the grave concern created in Great Britain when Japanese bombing planes wounded the British Ambassador to China, Sir Hugh Knatchbull-Hugessen, Anthony Eden, right, British Foreign Secretary, and Sir Robert Vauxhall, permanent foreign secretary, leave an emergency cabinet meeting in London deep in thought.

SUCCEEDS TO TITLE



Sir Eric Drummond, British Minister to Rome, who succeeds to the title of Earl of Perth made vacant by the death of his half-brother Sir Eric is the sixteenth holder of the title.

Radio Regulations

Certain Subjects To Be Banned Over Radio In Future

Toronto.—Certain subjects, such as commentaries of market prices, will be banned over the radio in the future, Gladstone Murray, chairman of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, said in an interview here. Restriction of recorded programs also was to be discussed by C.B.C. directors.

Other subjects to come under the ban will be radio liquor advertising and broadcasts on birth control, Mr. Murray said.

To encourage "live" talent in Canada, recorded programs will be banned between 7:30 p.m. and 11 p.m. unless special permission is given by the C.B.C.

Ban on market price broadcasting was to be made because "we've had too many complaints from people who've taken advice from some of these commentaries. They told us they lost money by it."

Large Animal

Bones Of Monster To Be Reassembled At Smithsonian Institute

Washington.—One of the largest animals which ever walked the earth has been discovered and is being rebuilt by the Smithsonian Institution.

Dr. Charles W. Gilmore, paleontologist, said he found in western Utah the bones of a sauropod—a species of the dinosaurs which ruled the earth 80,000,000 to 150,000,000 years ago. The bones of the sauropod which were recovered indicate that he was an ugly monster about 80 feet long and 15 feet high, Dr. Gilmore said.

Describes War Horrors

Canadian Missionary Tells Of Scenes In Shanghai

Vancouver.—Some of the horrors of the first days of the Shanghai war are described by Miss Margaret Brown, a Canadian missionary evacuated from Shanghai, in a letter to a friend here.

Shells fell into the room above the one she was occupying in a boarding house, Miss Brown said in a letter which was written aboard the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Asia and posted in Hong Kong. Miss Brown was one of a half dozen Canadians aboard the vessel.

The missionary said the Canadian refugees were grateful to the British authorities, the British navy and the officers and crew of the Empress of Asia for all they had done for them.

"All have been magnificent and we would like our fellow countrymen to know it," the letter said.

THE QUESTION OF PROVIDING WORK A VITAL PROBLEM

Vancouver.—Arthur B. Purvis, chairman of the national employment commission, told Canadian Chamber of Commerce in convention here that failure to provide a "full-blooded" program for restoring the physique, morale and skill of all those on relief capable of benefiting from such an effort would be disastrous, both morally and financially.

Mr. Purvis spoke on "the obligations of government toward social security." His address was on the position of labor in national relationships.

Mr. Purvis said the restoration program should be applied "through the medium of plans developed locally to meet varying local needs, in which industry, governmental bodies and the community generally co-operate."

"The problem is just as vital and urgent as that of the drought and should be met by vigorous governmental action similar to that being applied to western drought regions."

Mr. Purvis listed three other "vital parts" of action he said was required immediately from governmental bodies—federal, provincial and municipal:

- (1) Continual effort to break down the problem into all the kinds of need involved in order that appropriate measures can be taken to meet each type under its proper name.
- (2) Establishment of adequate proof of needs as the basis of all aid given, whether by the Dominion, province or municipal unit.
- (3) Provision of an adequate employment service administration, with which advisory committees of community-minded citizens can co-operate in local centres, so as to permit of focal attacks on local problems, whether of an employment or aid nature.

"The national employment commission asks your thoughtful co-operation in obtaining full recognition of the obligations of governmental bodies for these phases of social security for those in need, bearing in mind that as the national employment commission act of 1936 appropriately says, this is Canada's most urgent national problem," Mr. Purvis said.

Mr. Purvis said the national employment commission had been authorized by the government to publish its interim report, and that its plan, with the four vital points he listed previously, had been "accepted in principle."

He said social security should be provided for two classes of people: (1) the large majority industrially at work and who are thrifly trying to take care of themselves and their dependents; and (2) for the minority who are in need, whether from economic causes within or without their control, or from conditions of mental, physical or social handicap.

Responsibility for the case of those physically, mentally or socially handicapped—the unemployable—has in the past lain "and should lie" with the local community as being "nearest to the problem and therefore able to understand the need," Mr. Purvis said.

He continued: "Where, owing to the abnormal extent of the problem, due to such conditions as have resulted from the depression, financial aid is required by the individual from the municipality, from the municipality by the province, or by the province from the Dominion, proof of need and of the type of need in question should be required in advance."

"In the case of the province and of the Dominion also the right to approve or disapprove of the standards of assistance given and of the administrative controls."

FAITHFUL WEST EXPRESSED BY SIR EDWARD BEATTY

Vancouver.—Sir Edward Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian Chamber of Commerce that, despite present drought conditions on the prairie provinces and marked decrease in production, the central area of the Dominion was well suited to permanent settlement.

In his address to the annual dinner of the chamber, which is now holding its 11th annual convention here, Sir Edward said:

"At this moment, following years of low prices, now succeeded by a year of disastrously low production but high prices, there are not a few who attempt to argue that the climate of western Canada is such that those who once foresaw it would not produce enough to pay for the axle grease of trains were right."

"It may be an opportune moment for me to express the most profound disagreement with any theory that the prairie provinces are unsuited for lasting settlement."

Sir Edward said the statement he often heard that the Canadian Pacific was responsible for plowing of land in the "famous Palliser triangle" that should have been left in natural range was untrue.

"For urgent national reasons the main line was built from Winnipeg to Calgary and over the forbidding grades of the Kicking Horse Pass, although the original plan had been to construct it from Winnipeg to Edmonton and through the Yellow Head Pass," he said.

"Had that plan been followed, in the conditions which existed at the time of the Canadian Pacific construction, there can be little doubt that the consequences would have been to abandon to penetration, both economic and political, from the republic to the south, a great portion of the prairie provinces."

"That this alteration in plan was made does not mean that the officers of the Canadian Pacific did not know from the first that some areas of the south country were better adapted to the operation of cattle ranches than to grain growing," he said.

Sir Edward said he had previously pointed out several times there was no cause for alarm that the "temporary surplus" of wheat stocks in North America would harm the prospects for sale of Canadian grain. He said the present balance between wheat supply and demand proved "beyond question" that had Canada had a full crop this season it would all have found ready sale at prices to return a fair reward to prairie farmers.

"Even a high price for wheat will not compensate for such shrinkage of production as we have known this year, and, in a community which has based its fortunes very largely on the policy of producing wheat for export, we cannot expect anything except unfavorable effects from this year's crop losses," Sir Edward said.

"Tempered as our hopes of economic recovery must be by this disaster, they are still not to be abandoned," he continued. "I again assert my lasting confidence in the future of western Canada as an agricultural area, and in the importance of a much greater population than now resides there, and all the activities which have been built up among the energetic communities of the prairie provinces."

Would Abolish Duty

Want Cancellation Of 10 Per Cent. Customs Tariff On X-Ray Machines

Ottawa.—The Canadian hospital council voted to memorialize the Dominion government, asking abolition of the 10 per cent. customs tariff on X-ray machines, and discussed possibility of future change in ethics of secrecy in the medical profession.

Dr. F. Anderson, of Edmonton, mover of the resolution to memorialize the government regarding duties, claimed British manufacturers had not taken advantage of the preferential duties accorded to them by the government under the Ottawa trade agreements, a preference that allowed free entry of X-ray supplies from the United Kingdom to this country.

Delegation To League

Ottawa.—Canada's delegation to the League of Nations assembly this year is headed by Senator Raoul Dandaneau, and in 1935, was president of the sixth assembly of the league. With the veteran senator is Hon. James L. Hince, national revenue minister, and Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian high commissioner in London.

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The District Newsletter
ESTABLISHED 1907

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G. Y. McLEAN, Publisher

Crossfield : : : : : Alberta

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1937.

A Free Press.

JOURNALISM began with the men who lit beacons on hills to flash the news of victory or defeat for the nation: it developed with the bearer of the fiery cross and the breakneck gallop of the horseman across country; it shed a little of its action and expressed itself in the newsletter written in the old coffee houses. Yet whatever form in which journalism found expression, there can be no doubt that its crusading and liberating power has benefited millions of people, freed them from tyranny and oppression. That is why the press can never be muzzled—why its freedom of speech is the concern of every citizen. For the ethical journal, as no other medium, is *vox populi*—the voice of the people.

A Lost Art.

GEORGE ELIOT said somewhere that it takes very little water to make a perfect pool for a tiny fish where it will find its world and paradise all in one. That measure of contentment, however, is far very far removed from the people of today. Yet the parallel still stands. People learning to demand less from life would, paradoxically, get more from it. A lot of unhappiness, quarrels, jealousies and strife would be avoided if men would set some bounds to their desire of having. Nations would not fight so many wars if they could contain themselves in a more reasonable extent of territory. Both nations and men would do well to recover the lost art of contentment.

The Goldfish swimming in the bowl has no conception of ocean and contents itself with what it has.

A Real Help.

Frank was twenty-three, while Mary was twenty-one. They were given a very pretty home wedding. Their many friends gave them a wonderful send-off. In due course, they were recipients of many showers, friendly tokens of the esteem in which they were held.

Life's path however, was not to be all roses. When the baby came a year later, it was not normal. Hospital and Medical bills proved a drain on Frank's modest resources. The strain took heavy toll of Frank's nervous energy. The last straw was when he lost his job. Day after day he walked the streets looking for work, night after night he came home more discouraged than ever. To Frank the situation was hopeless.

Just like manna falling from heaven. Mary fell heir to a small legacy. Debts were retired, and special medical attention procured for the baby.

This change in fortune made new man of Frank. His new found sense of security restored his self confidence when he went out again to apply for work. It was not long till he had a new position far superior to the one he had lost.

The thing to note is this, in the first instance Frank's loss was one of mental and nervous poise, secondly the loss of position. When Frank regained his personal poise, a good position was attained and he was again on top of his many difficulties. A physical or financial lift just in time would have saved many people from going to pieces.

Sometimes a person can't give aid in that form. He must say with one of old, "silver and gold have I none, but such as I have give I unto thee."

One may help another who has met with ill health, loss of position or other difficulty by being his friend. You can let the needy one lean on you. You can listen while hurts are laid bare. You can be a mental and nervous safety valve. At the right time, you can gradually begin building up the broken resistance of your friend. Help him to get a grip on himself. Gradually you can lead him to realization that he still has personal qualifications which won him the lost things in the first place.

It is true, there are situations in which the only real help is material help. Again on the other hand, there are times when a man's best friend is one who can help him change his mental attitude and thereby help himself.

A man or woman who helps another harmonize his life with eternal law, could neither do more nor better though he died for him.

Just to know that you have a friend
Who will "stand by" until the end,
Whose sympathy through all endures,
Whose warm handclasp is always yours—
It helps some way, to pull you through,
Although there's nothing he can do.
And so with fervent heart you cry,
"God bless the friend who just 'stands by'!"
Do a deed of simple kindness;
Though its end you may not see,
It may reach, like widening ripples,
Down a long eternity.

Today's Thought

LIFE'S BATTLES

The world has no room for cowards. We must all be ready somehow to toil, to suffer, to die. And yours is not the less noble because no drum beats before you when you go out into your daily battlefields and no crowd shouts about your coming when you return from your daily victory or defeat. — Robert Louis Stevenson.

Izzat-So?

I am confident that all newspaper editors will go to heaven. No matter how eloquently the editor may boost for the development and progress of his community, no matter how diligently he may labor to build up his home county, no matter how loyally he supports a friend in politics, extolls the virtues of a famous native son, stretches the truth to praise a local prima donna-to-be, or gently lays a metaphorical wreath on the grave of a departed, he seldom hears a "Thank you." Rarely does anyone say, "We appreciate that." But let him make a slip. . . . — W. Earle Dye in Rotarian Magazine.

School Fair Prizewinners.

(continued from page 6)

Hazel Havens.

117. Eugene Havens, Bernice Swanby, Ida Brown, Hazel Onstad, Paul Bills.

COMPOSITION

118. Helen Gilbert, Cameron Carmichael, Margaret Smart, Mervin Patmore, Maxine Mair.

119. Betty Stamp Elba, Dorothy Michel Inverlea, Melva Chitwood, Clarke McMillan, Pearl Nickelson.

120. Winnie Trenaway, Mary Collins.

GEOGRAPHY

121. Mae Nickelson, Lorraine Fieldhouse, June Swanby, Helen Hurt, Sarena Pride.

122. Keith Bannister, Mervin Patmore, Mary Taks, Cameron Carmichael, Maxine Mair.

123. Marjory Gordon, Allan Sharp, Helen Gilbert, Elsie Mossop, Norma Bills.

124. June Patmore, Hanna Archibald, Dorothy Michel, Irene Sefton, Ruby Swanby.

125. Walter Lilley, Pearl Nickelson, Frances Reist, Douglas Smylie, George Fleming.

126. Mary Colling, Eugene Havens, Robert Jones.

127. Beaver Dam School, West Hope School.

128. Beaver Dam School, West Hope School.

SPECIALS

Bank of Commerce Cup, for school with most points: Oneil.

Dept. of Education Diploma: Beaver Dam.

Dept. of Agriculture Diploma: Glen Rock.

Crossfield Chronicle Stationery: Mr. Graves.

Crossfield Chronicle Stationery: Miss Grant.

Central Creameries Cup: P. Kinniburgh.

Co-Op. U.F.A. Store: Robt. Jones.

Ingrahams Shoe Store: Walter Lilley.

Henry Birks and Sons: Melva Chitwood.

Home Cafe: M. Kinniburgh.

Robt. Simpson Co: E. Havens.

M. Collins tied for this prize and have been given a tie breaker, the loser will get the ten pound

pull of honey as a consolation prize.

Mr. E. C. Collier's special prize: Winnie Tredaway.

This is "30" for this year.

SEEDLING.

Orfiss Kolumm

P. D. Sez:

She is like a photograph, over-

exposed but underdeveloped.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to take this opportunity of expressing our deepest appreciation and heartfelt thanks to all those who, through their kindness, sympathy and assistance, during the illness of my husband and our son, Virgil Green, helped so much to alleviate our sorrow during the time of stress and suffering, also for the many expressions of sympathy extended to us since his decease.

Mrs. Mary Green.
Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Green
and family

Church Notices

United Church Services

Sunday, September 26th.
Crossfield. Sunday School 11:00 a.m.
(featuring Rally Day)

Crossfield. Public Worship 7:30 p.m.
Rodney. Public Worship 11:00 a.m.
Floral. Sunday School 2:30 p.m.

A hearty welcome to all

Rev. S. Hunt, B.A.B.D., Minister

Church of the Ascension

(ANGELICAN)
Sunday, September 26th.
10:00 a.m. Sunday School
7:30 p.m. Evening

Sunday, October 3rd.

Harvest Festival Services

11:00 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

Rev. A. D. CURRIE, Rector.

Crossfield Baptist Church

Regular Sunday Services
11:00 a.m. Morning Services
12:30 noon Sunday School
8:00 p.m. Evening Service

Services at Abernethy 3:00 p.m.

Rev. J. H. PICKFORD, B.Th., Minister

Announcement

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Note 521 stops on flag only

Daily Except Sundays

523. " 10.07 a.m.

525. " 5.53 p.m.

SOUTHBOUND

DAILY

522. leaves 5.21 a.m.

Daily Except Sundays

524. " 12.21 noon

526. " 5.35 p.m.

SUNDAYS ONLY

"The Chinook"

(Southbound). 528. 2.10 p.m.

(Northbound). 527. 6.01 p.m.

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or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

History of Peiping, For Ages, Under Different Names, A Sovereign City of China

Peiping, which for ages under different names considered itself the sovereign city of the world, again has heard the roar of warfare at its gates and has been feeling its blows. Whatever befalls in the present conflict between Chinese and Japanese, this most aloof and mysterious city, can scarcely lose its glamor.

Approaching Peiping by train, or even by air route from Shanghai, the stranger becomes oppressively aware of the past. Everything seems so old, so pathetic. Grave mounds dot the landscape, for the Chinese dead are buried in their fields and next year's furrows curve around. The walled villages and mud hovels are colorful and mostly in decay. Men's words seem transient against China's 6,000 years.

Suddenly, the spreading city walls rise comfortingly out of the plain. Their antiquity, strangeness and weird beauty captivate one's senses. The train clatters through a breach and the vista of Peiping opens ahead, a vista of the roofs, mostly drab gray but some of lovely shades of gold and yellow and green.

The city has three main walls, one within another, maze-like. The outermost, pierced by ponderous gates and broken at the top by guard-houses, is as massive as the Great Wall. It is more than forty feet in height and about sixty feet wide at the base, narrowing a little at the top, where the facing rises a few feet. This used to give cover to archers and spearman as they hurled their bolts into the barbarian ranks below.

Within this wall are the two other city walls. A faded red wall sets apart the Imperial City, where officials and lesser ones of royal rank lived and worked; and within that are the wall and moat that isolated the Forbidden City, where dwelt the Son of Heaven with his thousands of retainers.

Each change in dynasty left some mark. Peiping's architecture, decorative arts, customs, habits of mind, spiritual or ethical trend—all show something of each period of its long past and combine to make the city what it is: the most extreme, polite, nonchalant and variously interesting place in the Orient, not only to the student, artist, political historian, or archaeologist, but to the casual resident and tourist.

The temples and palaces are among the most beautiful in existence—the lift to their eaves is a reminder of the tents of Kublai Khan when their corners were drawn toward the sky. It takes an inspired brush to picture their colorings, products of lost processes and forgotten pigments and centuries of weather. The palaces of the emperors have been described as the most exquisite structures ever built for royalty. The very old throne room is all of glass, plate glass up to the fretwork dado, the great glass main door extending to the roof.

The newcomer finds Peiping rather awesome, somewhat breath-taking in its hint of something sleeping that may awake. Friends or tourist agencies launch him on a round of sight-seeing, one temple after another, one palace just a little more magnificent than the last, until names run together, until dragons haunt his slumber. Eventually a case of aesthetic indigestion results, with its natural reaction.

Travelers agree that the Temple of Heaven with its three-tiered tower blue tile is one of the most exquisite structures known. They view the miles of Imperial palaces within the red walls of the Imperial city; the Bell and Drum Towers that gave the alarm when enemies approached; the suburban Summer Palace, by a lake among green hills, with theatre, audience hall, temples, tea houses and other buildings and pavilions that make it seem like a dream town; they thrill to these impressive remnants of a departed royalistic glory.

Peiping is one of the oldest cities still in existence, and it has ever had an influence on the destinies of Asia. It has been besieged and captured uncounted times. It has been completely destroyed on at least three occasions, with only blood-soaked heaps of stones to mark its location. And in sign of its vicissitudes it has borne at least eight different names.

Since the beginning, Peiping's fortunes, and with them those of China, rages definitely and noticeably in cycles. There were recurrent periods of humiliation. Its most recent one opened in the middle of the nineteenth century, when the Manchus court, like its predecessors, fell slothful and degenerate. It eventually gave way before the anger of the people, who replaced the empire with a republic.

The wheel moved on. The city was

degraded again when Nanking became the capital; even its name—Peiping instead of Peking—showed the lower estate. Japanese influence has encroached upon it from the north. Indeed, for some months it was wondered whether Chinese or Japanese were the real rulers of the city.

But the things that made Peiping Chinese in the long ago have served to keep the city Chinese to-day. To its people the Japanese are aliens—and Peiping is accustomed to absorbing aliens, even when they have conquered it.

The Big Brother Farm

Brings Happiness To Many Oregon Boys Every Year

Twenty-four years ago an idea occurred to Chester A. Lyon, of Lebanon, Oregon. On every hand Mr. Lyon found children who were underprivileged, who never heard of vacations, summer camps, farms, or any of the myriad other things that tug at youthful heartstrings. Realization of this condition caused him to purchase a tract of land near Lebanon and organize the "Big Brother Farm."

Ever since Mr. Lyon and his wife have spent their summers on the farm as host and hostess to 35 or 30 boys each year. Small fruits and short season crops are grown on the acreage. There are liberts, walnuts and prunes. There are crows, chickens and pigs—not to mention the garden. The boys work in the garden, help harvest the fruit and nut crop and do the chores on the place, but there is no profit, for practically everything that is grown goes toward feeding the ravenous appetites of the "guests."

Work on the farm is light. Breakfast at 6 a. m. is followed by a work period lasting until 10 a. m. Then comes a period of supervised play composed of games, hikes, swimming, fishing and dozens of other things dear to boys on camping expeditions. In the evening chores are done and then comes games and other recreation.

Thus, each year the "Big Brother Farm" brings happiness to a group of children who otherwise would miss much of life. With the money obtained from the nut and prune crops on the farm and from the donations of interested friends, and with what they save from their earnings elsewhere, the Lyons "have their annual vacation." At first they started the venture alone, but now find much assistance in their daughter Catherine and son Howard, both high school students.

The First Poet Laureate

Charles I. Appointed Ben Johnson To Position In 1617

It seems a far cry to the minstrel of Richard Coeur de Lion, yet the present office of poet laureate is a development of the practice of the 11th and 12th centuries. King Richard had a veridical regis (verse maker of the King) named Guillelmus Pergrinus; Henry III. had a veridical named Master Henry; Edward IV. had a humble poet laureate named John Kay. The crown has always shown patronage to literary talent. Chaucer was given a pension and a perquisite of wine by Edward III. and Queen Elizabeth gave Spencer a pension, but the first poet laureate who held the position in all its essentials was Ben Johnson, whom Charles I. appointed in 1617.

Gather Eggs Often

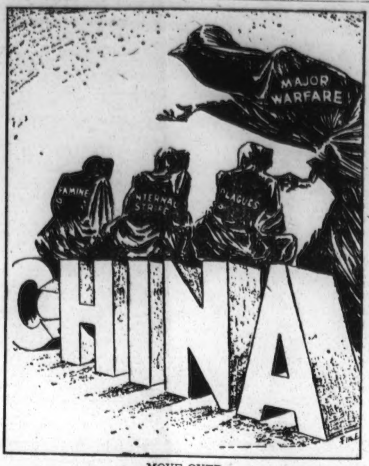
Last Time Should Be Just Before Dark If Possible

Eggs should be gathered at least twice a day, and three times daily is better during hot weather. The time of one gathering should be just before dark or as near to it as practicable. This last gathering may not produce a great number of eggs, but since broody hens will commonly search out the nest containing eggs after the day's laying has ceased, failure to gather late in the day is a common source of distinct deterioration.

Each gathering should be placed in the coolest part of the cellar if no other cool spot is available, as soon as gathered.

Incubation was known to the ancient Egyptians. Pliny says that they hatched 100,000,000 chickens in a year.

The length of Broadway, within the city limits of Greater New York, is 15½ miles.



MOVE OVER

—Pasadena Post.

Eskimos Import Furs

Wolverine Used For Trimming Parkas Is Scarce In North

No one carries coat to Newcastle but trading companies in the far northern territory of Coppermine, beyond the Arctic Circle, bring furs to the Eskimo, their own chief source of supply for furs.

Annually the Hudson's Bay Company, which has a vast area of northern and western Canada, takes hundreds of wolverine skins into the Arctic and sells them to the Eskimo. Wolverine is the only fur on which ice will not form from the condensed breath of the wearer. It is used to trim the hoods, cuffs and bottoms of caribou skin parkas that all Eskimo wear in winter.

Few wolverines are caught in the northwest, not nearly enough to trim all the parkas that are worn. So the company buys them in east where they are more plentiful, ships them down the Mackenzie River by steamer, transfers them to the auxiliary schooners that ply the Arctic coast and leaves them with the trading posts to be sold for cash or exchanged for other furs.

The Likeable People

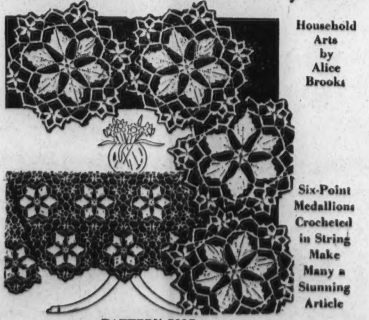
Are Those Who Can Be Relied On At All Times

People would try harder for trustworthiness if they knew how lovable a quality it is. When you know you can rely upon any one, that whatever they undertake to do will be done, that you can really pass over a share of your load to them, you cannot help liking them. On the other hand, it does not matter how amiable men may be, if they are forgetful, if they are unpunctual, if they habitually neglect, they become sources of such annoyance that one's liking is apt to die out.—Sir William Robertson.

Removal of residents to the suburbs has caused a decrease in the population of metropolitan Paris in the last five years.

An earthquake has produced two islands for Japan, a method of expansion of empire which has war beaten a mile.

Luxurious Lace At Pin-Money Cost



PATTERN 5817

Lace luxurious to behold, yes, but your pin-money will cover the trilling cost of pattern and string you'll need for this. Get started right away on this dainty cloth (spread or scarf), if you'd have it finished for Winter festivities. Individual medallions, easy to crochet, are repeated to make up this rich, openwork design. Crochet a few extra in medallions and you can have a buffet set to match! In pattern 5817 you will find complete instructions for making the 6-inch medallion shown; an illustration of it and of all stitches used; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winniepeg Newspaper Unit, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Great Britain Spending Vast Sums Under The Five Year Rearmament Plan

Butter Honors For West

Western Canada Wins In Butter Competition At Toronto Exhibition Western Canada entries swept through to nearly complete domination in the competition for butter at the Canadian National Exhibition, according to results announced.

The Gladstone Creamery of Gladstone, Man., captured the sweepstakes silver cup for the highest score in creamery butter with a total of 97.4. Manitobans also won many other awards.

Runners-up in section one for creamery butter in 14-pound boxes, included Independent Creamery, Innisfail, Alta.; Alberta Dairy Pool, Wetaskiwin, Alta.; Viking Creamery Association, Viking, Alta.; Burns and Company, Limited, Vegreville, Alta.; Lacombe Creamery, Lacombe, Alta.; and Carstairs Creamery, Carstairs, Alta.

Other contenders in section two for one-pound prints of creamery butter were Lacombe Creamery, Lacombe, Alta.; Burns and Company, Limited, Stettler, Alta.; Elnora Creamery, Elnora, Alta.; Crystal Dairy, Limited, Macleod, Alta.; C. Sorensen, Rocky Mountain House; Wataskiwin Creamery, Cardston, Alta.; and New Sarepta Dairy, New Sarepta, Alta.

In section three for June-made salted butter in 14-pound boxes, runners-up included Central Alberta Dairy Pool, Alta.; Burns and Company, Limited, Vegreville, Alta.; and Independent Creameries, Innisfail.

In the dairy butter crock class, runners-up included Mrs. J. M. Johnson, Hawarden, Sask., and Miss Myrtle A. Johnson, Hawarden. In the one-pound prints the runners-up were Miss Myrtle A. Johnson, Hawarden, Sask., and Mrs. J. M. Johnson, Hawarden.

Replaces Steel Wheel

Rubber Tire Is Suitable For Many Machines On Farm

Those people who are anxious to remember how ludicrous pneumatic tires looked when they first appeared on the racing track will remember that the enterprising bicyclists who dared public opinion on early front-wheelers who preferred the thin solid-tired wheels, and gradually the public became used to the then uncouth appearance of the new wheels, as they did to the sight of a carriage without a fine horse between the shafts. These new tires were not called rubber wheels but some improvised pronunciation of that difficult word "caoutchouc."

So the people who are in progress of one of the very latest things to be seen on the farm is a rubber-tired wheel to take the place of the steel wheel on separators, combines, binders and drills.

Lighter machinery, such as mowers, rakes, planters, cultivators, weeder, manure spreaders and potato machinery are said to be particularly suitable to rubber tires. They can be operated at higher speeds and with less wear and damage to the crop. Rubber tires for the plough and the one-way disc are not thought to be so satisfactory as the steel wheels. This means more and more rubber for business which is constantly expanding into new fields. Imports of raw rubber at around 60 million pounds have much more than doubled in the last 12 or 13 years, according to the External Trade Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Would Help Textile Trade

Bigger Handkerchiefs For Women And Children Are Suggested

The Wholesale Textile Association of Britain has announced in London that they are taking steps for bigger handkerchiefs for women and children. Some years ago a minimum size of nine inches and eight inches respectively was fixed by a trade agreement "to safeguard the interests of the public." The new minimum sizes are ten inches and nine inches respectively.

The Rockefeller family's investments in the various Standard Oil Companies alone, at their 1929 highs, were worth \$1,100,000,000.

The oil paintings don't show it, but George Washington's face was postmarked from snailmail he contracted in the West Indies.

Dressed leather to the value of \$7,000,000 is imported annually by Great Britain, in addition to huge quantities of hides and skins.

Great Britain has just ended the first six months of military preparedness under her £1,500,000,000 (about \$7,441,031,250) rearmament program. A wide field of endeavor, by which the country can make an easy transfer to a war footing, is now in full play.

At the rate of about \$885,000 (\$4,144,740) a day in expenditure, or \$34,722 an hour, or 1578 a minute, Great Britain is getting ready for whatever may come.

By comparison the net cost of the Great War to Britain during a period of four years and eight months, is estimated at less than what is now being expended on the five-year rearmament program.

Battleships are being built. Planes are being turned out by the score. Elaborate air-raid precautions are a part of defence preparations. Industry is being mobilized.

"A contribution towards peace," Prime Minister Chamberlain has termed this program. To support his view there is a school of political thought which believes war has been pushed back five years by British rearmament. And before five years have passed, in the opinion of more optimistic observers, British rearmament may force, through sheer inability of other countries to keep pace, a definite move towards disarmament.

Alarmists, on the other hand, continue to voice fears that rearmament may come too late, less than what is not ready when war, with its new capacity for "knockout" blows, again engulfs Europe.

No question remains that Britain has turned her energies to rearmament with ever-accelerating efficiency. The record of the past six months, as regards rearmament and defence preparations, aside from the strictly military, includes the following:

Navy—Start of a program which, by the end of the year, will see 664,000 tons of warships under construction—a peace-time record. This will include 112,000 tons for the regular navy and five aircraft carriers of from 22,000 to 23,000 tons.

Army—Thorough mechanization, development of modern anti-aircraft units, tremendous drive in recruiting to add 112,000 men to the regular army and reserves and 100,000 men to the territorial army. Response to recruiting is still slow—the one "weak link" in the program of rearmament.

Aviation: Acceleration of production of military planes to provide 1,750 first-line planes before long. Development of new high-speed bombers and air-dreadnaughts. Experimentation with bombers which can cruise, fully loaded, at more than 300 miles an hour.

Industry—Plans for immediate mobilization of industry in case of war; for protecting essential railroad services; for safeguarding food supplies. New munitions factories are being developed, in secluded areas away from population centers.

Civilian Protection—Start of manufacture of 30,000,000 gas masks for distribution to population in "event of emergency." Organization of communities for protection against enemy air-raids, including cleanup squads, gas masks, fire engines, bomb-proof shelters.

Empire—Co-ordination of empire defence. Further development of naval and air bases at Malta and Singapore.

Merchant Marine—New attention to protection of merchant marine. Consideration of high-speed naval tankers for oil transport, possibility that power yachts may become a potential war reserve; special "shore training" for merchant marine officers.

There is, furthermore, an unknown factor in British rearmament and defence: the unannounced results of extensive research. Sir Thomas Inskip, minister for co-ordination of defence, recently told the House of Commons:

"The research committee has been very active indeed, and has produced some very remarkable results, which nothing could be more disastrous than for me even to hint at what research has been attained, and how much stronger we are in air defences as a consequence of the discoveries, and the application of those discoveries."

Rumor has it that important among these discoveries is a new type of "death ray" and new methods of protecting the navy against explosive and gas bombs.

A motor car may be assembled in a half-hour in some factories, but a railway engine can knock it into a cocked hat in about half a second.

Low!


 IN
PACKAGES 10c
POUCHES 15c
-4- THIS 70c

 IN SMART NEW
MOISTURE PROOF POUCH

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

A system of apprenticeship has been established in wholesale and retail trades in Manitoba, according to an announcement at Winnipeg.

Steps are being taken to raise a Welsh memorial to the late Senator Macdonald on the spot where he carried out his first successful wireless experiments, Laverock Point, Penarth.

King George VI. will tour industrial cities and towns in the West Riding of Yorkshire late in October. He last visited the area as the Duke of York in 1932.

A public subscription has been started to buy a crown for 18-year-old King Farouk, as a gift from the nation for his wedding next February 11.

Two important Scout gatherings will be held in Britain, the Cubmasters and Wolf Cub workers from all the world at Chingford next summer, and the World Rover meet in Scotland in 1939.

Walt Disney was advised by cable that for the fourth consecutive year one of his "Silly Symphonies" had been judged the best short picture at the International Exposition in Venice, Italy.

British aircraft factories are so busy with government orders that duties on foreign-built craft have been dropped, and commercial planes are now being imported from Germany and the United States.

A monument to the inventor of the saxophone, Antoine Sax, will be built at Dinant, Belgium, his birthplace. Sax designed the instrument in 1846 and didn't live to see its great popularity.

F. C. Brown, of Vancouver, president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, suggested the Canadian Chamber of Commerce might work with his organization to stop sale of the Dominion's raw materials, such as timber limits and ore deposits, for export in the raw state.

Would Find Ready Market

England Could Sell Better Grade of Canadian Poultry

Canadian poultry is giving satisfaction on the English market, according to Henry Ridpath, of Ridpath Bros., Ltd., a leading importing firm of foodstuffs, of London and Liverpool, who was in Ottawa meeting officials of the marketing and production services of the Dominion department of agriculture.

He went from Ottawa to Toronto to confer with representatives of the leading meat packing companies and then to western Canada to call on firms whose products he handles in England. He is on his way to Australia and New Zealand.

"While the Canadian poultry that is being exported to Britain is highly satisfactory," Mr. Ridpath said, "a higher proportion of the better grades would find a more ready market."

Keeping Oath Of Silence

Girl Denied Consent To Marry Has Not Spoken For Months

A vow of silence was taken by beautiful Beesjka Pantachev, and she has not spoken for six months. The girl, daughter of a leading Sofia industrialist, fell in love with a young, poor chemist, Milorad Dankulov, six months ago. Two days after their meeting, the girl asked her father for permission to marry the chemist. Her father declared that he would never give his consent. The girl, therefore, took a solemn oath never to speak again. Dankulov left Sofia. Despite the pleas of her parents, the girl cannot be induced to break her oath of silence.

The dormouse gets its name from the Latin dormio, meaning "to sleep," due to the fact that the animal hibernates during the winter.

Third Picture For Quints

Plans Being Made For Another Movie Next Year

"Mother Knows Best" may be the title of the Dionne quintuplets' next picture, to be released "some time in 1938."

Officials of the Twentieth Century-Fox Films at New York said their coast office holds the story to which the antics of the five little girls may be harnessed in their third screen appearance. But the choice is not definite, and neither producer nor cast has been assigned.

Apparently, it will be next year before the cameras begin turning over in the playground of the Dufresne nursery, near Callander, to produce a successor to "The Country Doctor" and "Reunion." No work is planned for the quintuplets during the balance of this year, according to the company's production schedule. The quintuplets' contract, signed at the end of 1935, calls for three pictures over a period of three years.

"The Country Doctor," in which the five little girls crawled their way into the hearts of film fans, was released in March, 1936, with Jean Hersholt, Dorothy Peterson and Slim Summerville in the leading adult roles. "Reunion" followed six months later. Both were shown in 48 countries and translated into some 23 languages.

Realized His Dream

Salesman At Exhibition Sold Refrigerator To Eskimo

A refrigerator salesman at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto, has achieved his fondest dream. He sold an electric ice box to an Eskimo. Philip Gossell, F.R.G.S., veteran Winnipeg explorer and trapper, vouchers for the sale. It seems the Eskimos at Exhibition Park were suffering from the intense heat. They missed their Arctic snow box outside the igloo door. One night demonstration was enough when the salesman produced his "white man's machine."

Emile St. Godard, veteran The Pas musher, who was also with the show, said he would use the refrigerator to keep his husky pups cool when they get overheated.

Walks On Ocean Floor

Scientist Covers Quarter Of A Mile In Strange Hike

Dr. William Beebe, of the New York Zoological Society, is back from Bermuda and a bit of casual strolling on the ocean floor. Dr. Beebe's idea was to study marine life so he donned bathing trunks and a diving helmet, went into the water at new Nonsuch Island and hiked across the bottom of the ocean to Longbird Island, a quarter mile away.

The depth, he said, was about 24 feet and the light comparable to bright moonlight. He obtained much new data about the "abundant" undersea life, he said.

Wife (listlessly): Time minds everything. Hubby: I wish you'd hunt him up and get him to go to work on my socks.

The chemical composition of honey varies with the food available to the bees.

FAMOUS SPEED EXPERT ATTAINS NEW LAURELS



Not satisfied with breaking the existing speed record of the world, held by Gar Wood of the United States, at Lake Maggiore, Italy, a few days ago, Sir Malcolm Campbell took his boat out again and set a new record which was five miles an hour better than his own record. On one of his speedy laps Campbell travelled faster than 130 miles an hour.

MAKE THIS MODEL AT HOME—A WRAP 'N' TIE FROCK

By Anne Adams



Make your kiddie feel oh, so "grown-up," by stitching up this cute little wrap-around frock or her back-to-school wear! A "two" to "twelve" will find Pattern 4556 easy-to-do in a jiffy while a youngster who's learning to dress herself will achieve speedy results with a simple dash to tie, and nary a buttonhole! Mother will be pleased with this frock, too, for its simple pattern is unusually easy to follow! Do notice the cunning puffed-up sleeves, pointed collar and slightly flared skirt—all as fetching as they can be! Pretty in printed percale, challis, gingham or chambray.

Pattern 4556 is available in children's sizes, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12. Size 6 takes 2 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin or stamps (coin preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number, and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McBurnett Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Driving Test Sought

British Columbia Legislature May Be Asked To Pass Act

Attorney-General Gordon Wismer said his department was "considering" asking the British Columbia legislature to pass an act compelling all auto-able drivers in the province to submit to a driving test before obtaining driver's licenses.

The test was proposed as an effort to combat the mounting traffic death toll. In the first eight months of 1937 traffic accidents claimed 80 lives in the province.

Beavers do not eat fish although they spend most of their lives in water. They are strictly vegetarians.

Man doesn't really realize he is old until some pretty girl is polite to him.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 19

CHOICES AND THEIR CONSEQUENCES IN A NATION'S LIFE

Golden text: Choose you this day whom ye will serve. Joshua 24:15.
Lesson: Deuteronomy 11:8-12, 26-32
Devotional reading: Deuteronomy 7:8-11

Explanations And Comments
The Duty of Obeying God because of His goodness, Deuteronomy 11:1-9. The first six verses of this eleventh chapter of Deuteronomy recount what God had done for the Israelites in saving them from the Egyptians, and then stops abruptly for, as we have seen seven declares, "But your eyes have seen all the great acts of the Lord in which he did," and the next words begin with therefore. Therefore, because of our experience of God's goodness to them, they must keep all his commands.

The duty of keeping the commandments is to be that they may be strong, and go in and possess the land, as attested by its abundance of milk and honey. And it was watered by rain from heaven. God would always care for it, supplying the early and the later rains for their crops. "It enjoys the direct blessing of God. A common Palestinian salutation during rain is, 'May God protect you while he is blessing the ground.'"

It was not as the land of Egypt, where they sowed their seed and then had to water it with their feet. It was watered by working with their hands in a vegetable garden, as Moffatt's translation. Egypt owed its fertility to the annual overflow of the Nile. This land, instead of a little over three months, and for the rest of the year the land had to be watered by mechanical appliances—systems of locks, canals, forcing machines, etc. The "watering with the foot" was done by the water from the river by means of pumps whose tread-wheels were turned by oxen, or by diverting the water into channels whose separating ridges were broken down, or whose sluices were opened, by the foot.

The Choice Before the Hebrew Nation, Deuteronomy 11:26-32. A blessing and a curse were before the people: the blessing, the reward, if they obeyed his commandments; the curse, the retribution, if they disobeyed them, turning out of the way laid down for them to go after other gods which they have not known. "Gods who have not revealed themselves in deeds of deliverance and kindness, as Jehovah has done, and who 'had no claim upon their success and obedience.' The argument is always the same, though repeated in various forms. The 'Jehovahs' past experience of God's free grace in their election and redemption is the ground of their love and fear of Jehovah." (Dummelow).

Discoverers Of Insulin

Did Not Make One Cent Of Profit From Invention

The discoverers of insulin did not receive one cent personally for their invention which paid others profits of \$400,000 its first year.

This fact was made known in a symposium held by the American Chemical Society at Rochester, N.Y., where it was read by medical patents. Morris Fishbein, M.D., spokesman of the American Medical Association, said that Sir Frederick Banting of Toronto, the medical man in the discovery of insulin, refused to be paid, not being allowed by medical ethics to accept more.

He said Sir Frederick's four associates "who were not physicians have had the advantage of such royalties."

Dr. E. L. Hutchinson, now director of the institute which was founded as a result of the discovery, replied Sir Frederick was offered the dollar, but didn't take it. Also, he said, the other four did not take a cent either.

Some of the royalties, he said, were assigned to each of the five solely for further research work.

A New Star

Discovery Of Supernova Is Announced In California

A new star 500,000,000 times brighter than the sun flashed across the scientific sky recently.

Because of its great distance from the earth, however—3,000,000 light years—it is visible only through the most powerful telescopes.

Discovery of the "Supernova" was announced by Dr. Fritz Zicky of California Institute of Technology.

The remora, a bird of Turkey, builds a bottle-shaped nest, which affords it protection against intruders.

There are three kinds of leaves on the manzanita plant: one slender and entire, one a mitten leaf, and the third a double-pronged variety.

THE CANADIAN ADVENTURE TRIP OF BOB SIM—AN ONTARIO FARM BOY

No. 13 of a Series of 16 Letters

Bob enjoys visit to Canada's West Coast metropolitan. Entertained young ladies at camp in Rockies, then gets them to wash dishes. Caribou Trail without Caribou puzzles him and his companions.

Spanish Banks, Vancouver, B.C. (Special Despatch by Bob Sim)—Vancouver, city of cloud and sunshine, has treated us generously with the latter for two days. Last night your Vagabond Voyageurs, sleeping innocently under the Great Dipper and the North Star, were visited suddenly and unmistakably by the former. In a word—there rain in Vancouver. They don't call it rain here. It is just dampish; it is a dry rain they say, and you don't notice it.

Three days ago we acented the tang of salt water. Since Columbus many good lives have been lost in the struggle to blaze a land or water route from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Strong, hardy men there were, consumed by the lure of the unknown, the desire for adventure, unimpaired in search of the elusive Pacific. We and something of our feeling, as the explorer or hunter as we drove our tent pegs into the soil of Spanish Banks. The gods achieve, the journey ended. Country Life from Coast to Coast is now completed; perhaps the most famous of them, at least a significant effort to reach the mind of farmers, and the problems of farming of olden times, which stretches as the Psalmist says, from Sea to Sea.

Before the blue waters of the English Bay in the back of the Coast Mountains in British Columbia. On Spanish Banks, Sir George Vancouver landed and discussed with the Spaniards their comparative claims to this Pacific territory. Here Indian and trade routes met, and here the first nuclear for white settlement. Here the miner driven by gold-hunt landed first on inland toward the gold-bearing waters of the Fraser and Thompson. Here the railway fastened its iron tentacles to draw together the far flung territories of British North America.

From trading post, mining town, and railroad terminus, Vancouver has grown to a ranking Canadian city, its base, industrial center supplying the Canadian West, gateway to the Orient. Prophets say Vancouver will challenge the supremacy of Montreal, surpass Toronto, become Canada's capital. Already it is a cosmopolitan center, a far cry from seaman Vancouver's camping ground on the edge of the forest.

Mountains Climbing With Floradora. The Ford, and the Dora, the dumb trailer have conducted your party to the Spanish Banks, over a very perilous trail and difficult ascent. When we wrote last week we were in the mountains, on the border. From there we travelled north and west finally reaching the Thompson and Fraser rivers which finally brought us to the coast, following the Caribou trail. The Caribou traversed it is beyond me; and we will never know, for strange enough there is no trail in the country now. Even to-day with modern engineering and Ford's Ford, the journey of the trail was not an easy journey. The trail led us from the brink of the swirling Fraser waters, up to dizzy heights of almost a mile above sea level. The scenery was beautiful beyond description, but the driver who administered it without stopping may be mingled with the parents or insurance companies.

Camping facilities on the trail are as yet in the infancy of the supper one night in a lonely canyon we were expecting a visit from a bear. Instead a Indian hunter, who had been had a splendid plant that compared favorably with a Boarding School in the East. It is operated by the Anglican church and it gave us a glimpse of the difficulties attending work among the Indians, as well as the achievements realized. All across the country we have been impressed with the efforts of the Home Mission Boards of our churches, as well as the opportunities for service that have not yet been explored.

While We Sojourn Here. The Caribou Trail, without its Caribou, brings us back to Vancouver and our little tent on the Spanish Banks. We will spend almost a week here before we sail for Vancouver Island; from the island we will travel directly and quickly through our great nation, going via Salt Lake City and Chicago.

But while we sojourn here a great deal is to be seen and learned. To-day we covered the waterfront. There was one of the C.P.R. queens of the Pacific to visit the Empress of the Asia-sleek as an Oriental goddess. Near the Empress we found the fishing fleet coming in busy as ants, four melling. At the pier they unloaded salmon, and we saw the red meat go into the cans and move so well in the East. It is raining to-day, you remember, or at least it is dampish. Waterlogged rats were crawling into a cheap chow-house, to get a full course meal for fifteen cents.

Besides, we must visit new mills, Stanley Park with Pauline Johnson's tomb, the great Oriental section, and the University. But the waiting and the telling of it must wait till next week.

In France more men than women fall in the motor driving test.

Development Of Markets Is Urged To Assist In Agricultural Rehabilitation

A three-fold program of rehabilitation of Canadian agriculture was laid before the Canadian Chamber of Commerce at Vancouver by Hon. D. G. McKenzie of Winnipeg, former minister of agriculture and immigration for Manitoba.

It called for careful formulation of trade agreements "with any country in the world," first consideration in such agreements to be their effect on opportunities to sell Canadian foodstuffs in the country with which negotiations are made.

It urged establishment of a Dominion organization whose function would be to develop a well-conceived and aggressive advertising policy and advertising campaign in countries which buy Canadian foodstuffs. It stressed importance of research in "exploring to the utmost limit" the possibilities of using an ever-increasing quantity of farm products for industrial purposes.

Mr. McKenzie, vice-president of United Grain Growers, was speaking on the interdependence of agriculture and industry. He said industry was really in partnership with the farmer in development of agriculture.

"Partnerships involve mutual interests, but they also involve mutual responsibilities," he said. "All must recognize agriculture for what it really is—the chief source of our material for industry and chief market for the products of the manufacturer."

He suggested there were "signs of unrest and dangerous thinking among our people which, if left unchecked, may prove disastrous."

"We dare not bury our heads in the sand and say these are passing phases and all will soon be well. Rather must we recognize that these dangerous tendencies can only be checked by giving new constructive leads to the thinking of our people that will win their confidence and inspire them with hope for better things to come."

Mr. McKenzie referred to agriculture as "Canada's No. 1 industry." He said, however, that in his opinion the days of expanding wheat acreage in western Canada were over.

In reference to efforts being made in various nations to increase agricultural production, Mr. McKenzie said:

"That is a challenge we can meet. It imposes upon us the necessity of studying the market requirements of the countries in which we wish to sell our goods and of shaping our production to meet that demand."

"And it means that we must forget some of the foolish ideas we have about controlling prices in Canada, and may still have, those who cling to the philosophy of controlled production and compulsory marketing."

Large Sheet Of Glass

Ford Plant Produces 500-Mile Sheet 51 Inches Wide

Long enough to reach from Detroit to Gettysburg, Pa., a 500-mile ribbon of glass, 51 inches wide, has been produced in a record-breaking run at the Ford Motor Co. Rouge plant.

The sheet is the longest ever produced at the Ford plant, and company engineers said they believed it was the longest ever made anywhere. Molten glass at a temperature of 2,200 degrees flowed into the rollers continuously for 139 consecutive days in establishing the record run. The round-the-clock schedule was maintained as long as possible, it was explained, because glass making is a delicate business in which interruptions cause many complications.

More than 85 tons of glass flowed into the rollers each day of the run. Although the rollers are water cooled, the heat finally caused them to oxidize slightly, the glass began to stick and the run was ended.

The strip has been made into safety glass and split up for use as car windows and windshields.

Tobaccoist: "It's no use using you. Here's a receipt for what you owe. We'll call it paid."

Customer: "Splendid!"

Tobaccoist: "Well, what are you waiting for?"

Customer: "Isn't it—usual to give a chap a cigar when he settles his account?"

Automobile plants in Czechoslovakia are operating at capacity.

Towns And Villages

Not Doomed To Extinction As Some People Think

If you had read some of the doleful outpourings of the last few years you might have concluded that small towns in the rural areas were doomed to extinction. The inference was that there would eventually be nothing but great cities stuck in the middle of unimproved wild lands.

Not so bad as that. The towns and villages are not doomed, and the rural areas are not going to revert soon to the conditions of a century ago.

Government figures bear out this statement. The smaller towns and villages are getting along better than you. In the year of 1936 and 1937 the business done in these towns and villages has not declined; on the contrary, it increased 125 per cent, says the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce.

These same statisticians assert that business in June this year in this class of commodities was the best for any June since 1929.

Such merchandise as radio, farm implements, textiles, refrigerators and paper all showed a better business, according to reports of larger corporations doing business with small towns and rural areas.

There are many compensations in a smaller town, for a family has more room, more freedom, and generally a better standard of home life than in crowded quarters in a great city. Such advantages will survive as long as ordinary business turnover in smaller communities continues to be satisfactory.—Bloomington, Ill., Pantagraph.

Crime Laboratory

Mounted Police To Pursue The Scientific Detection Of Crime

Orders have been placed by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for equipment for the new laboratory for the scientific detection of crime which has been established at Ottawa with a branch at Regina. Comparison microscopes used in connection with ballistics and most modern cameras are included in the \$10,000 order which has been placed.

Methods used by Scotland Yard and the French Surete were studied by Assistant Commissioner S. T. Wood when he was in England in charge of the police contingent which was so enthusiastically received by London crowds during the Coronation procession. Commissioner Wood, it is understood, brought back a great deal of useful information.

Appointments of Dr. Maurice Fowler of Rockland to the staff of the crime laboratory is expected to be followed gradually with the naming of experts to the new branch. The R.C.M.P. already has a central finger-print branch, Ottawa, with upwards of 700,000 prints on file.

The services of specialists at the National Research Laboratories will also be used by the police when the necessity arises.

The R.C.M.P. also has charge of registration of revolvers and pistols in Canada. There are approximately 60,000 weapons registered. This is believed to be the peak.—Ottawa Journal.

Health Insurance

Any Plan Should Be Centred Around Voluntary Hospitals

Any scheme of health insurance should be centred around existing voluntary hospitals, the Canadian hospital council was told during a discussion in which European systems were declared unsuitable for Canada.

Dr. J. H. Holbrook of Mountain View, Hamilton, Ont., told delegates it was his opinion hospitals should be made the centre of medical practice just as schools are the centre of educational practice.

Their clinical facilities and facilities for diagnosis should be made available to private physicians in any scheme of health insurance, he said, adding he was opposed to any system that would be dictatorial in nature.

Another problem solved is that of "when is a war potato?" The potato marketing board in England ruled no matter when it appears above ground, a potato is not "new" after July 31.

Some amusement was caused when it was learned Edward Jones, famed at Bangor, Wales, for exceeding the speed limit, came from Hurry street, Liverpool.

HUGE FLAG PROTECTS REFUGEES



When refugees were evacuated from Shanghai aboard this tender, bound for the liner President Jefferson, a huge American flag signalled its mission, but the boat was forced to run between the criss-cross fire of Japanese and Chinese batteries as it raced up the Whangpoo River. Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., was one of those on board the tender.

Yield Was Phenomenal

In 1936 Prairies Produced Largest Honey Crop On Record

The beekeeping season in Canada proved in 1936 to be one of the best on record. Not since 1931 has honey production reached such a high level as during the past season, and there have been only two years when the production was higher. The previous high crops were 29,549,000 pounds in 1930 and 29,686,000 pounds in 1931. Last year the honey crop amounted to 28,241,000 pounds as compared with 24,291,000 pounds in 1935. The increase last year, therefore, was 5,950,000 pounds or 16.3 per cent.

The outstanding feature of the season of 1936 was the phenomenal yield obtained in the prairie provinces. Favorable weather, extending well into September, lengthened the normal season considerably and resulted in bumper yields. Crops of 500 pounds per colony were not uncommon and the average for the province was more than double that of the previous year in Saskatchewan, while in Manitoba and Alberta it was greatly in excess of 1935. As a result of these conditions the prairie provinces produced the largest crop in their history. As compared with 1935 the total crop for Saskatchewan increased from 1,081,400 to 2,036,300 pounds; Manitoba from 5,018,700 to 8,135,500 pounds; and Alberta from 1,100,000 to 1,850,000 pounds. The average per hive rose in Saskatchewan from 74.7 to 155.4 pounds; in Manitoba from 97 to 158.6 pounds; and in Alberta from 84.2 to 152 pounds.

In 32 years, Thomas G. Weston of Calgary, drove more than 100,000 miles in automobiles without an accident. A newspaper published a story about his safe driving and then—he crashed into a street car.

People Like To Sing

But Usually Enjoy It More In Large Groups

Interviewed on the subject of his success in getting movie theatre audiences to join in community singing, a well-known band leader said that he believes people like to sing in large groups. He thinks everyone has "a bit of the performer in him."

Any wife who has listened to the whistlings and warblings of her husband in the shower or at his shaving mirror of a morning will agree with this observation. Others who will find it sound are those who like to join in the hymn-singing at church.

Timid souls, who know their voices will never get them grand opera contracts, will try a tune when they are alone, or when their possible song notes will go unheeded in a chorus of amateurs.

An army may travel on its stomach, but it also marches on its vocal chords. In that case community singing is a definite factor in keeping up morale. Right now, according to reports, new battle songs are being written in China.

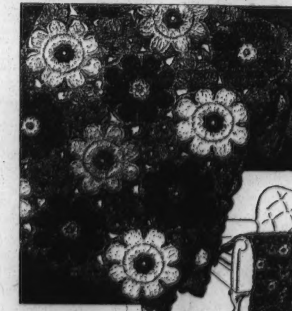
Even in their native temples the Chinese are confidently singing of their "war of resistance," which is to protect their territorial integrity and their national existence.

The degree of music in the average soul may not be great. Yet there is real satisfaction in getting the music out of one's system, especially under cover of a crowd.—Detroit Free Press.

Probably those Arabs who changed their camels for autos thought "25 miles to the gallon" meant water, not gasoline.

American youngsters play about 50 different types of games in which marbles are used.

Afghan is Blend of Choicest Scraps



A heap of yarn scraps, a few spare hours, and the bloom of summer indoors for many winters to come! Crochet the flowered Afghan square by square—they're only 3½ inch squares and go quick as a whip. You'll have the flowers that bloom in the spring, in vivid and pastel shades, blossoming in all their glory against a background of woody leaves. Make a pillow to match, too. In pattern 5830 you will find directions for making the Afghan and a pillow, an illustration of it and of the stitches used; material requirements, and color suggestions.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg: Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

Canada's Progress Towards Rearmament Has Been Hastened By Authorities

The Successful Farmer

To Be Real Agriculturist One Must Enjoy The Work

It is important that the men in agriculture should enjoy the business, Hon. Duncan Marshall, Ontario Minister of Agriculture, told the Agriculturists' Day luncheon at the C.N.E., Toronto.

"The people we want on the farm are the youth who realize the value and opportunity afforded by the land, who wish to till their land a little better than the neighbors around. Many of our failures in agriculture are due to the fact that the men in these instances did not belong there," he said.

There should be more attention paid to the selecting of boys to stay on the farm. In Great Britain, he said, a farmer decides which of his boys has brains enough to become a farmer. "The others will get along in business or one of the professions."

"The great thing about farming is the land and the condition of the land is a clear indication of the kind of agriculture we have. In Great Britain, men are devoted to the land. To say 'I've done my duty by the land' is the proudest boast an English farmer can make."

County agricultural societies and county councils have co-operated splendidly with the Department of Agriculture in killing weeds with chemicals, he continued. "The results are astonishing," he said. "In some counties there are practically no weeds."

Farming is not an exact science, and many theories are not so useful in actual practice, said Mr. Marshall with reference to education for agriculture. The best lesson farming youth can learn at schools and colleges was to realize their student days had only begun.

Thatcher Wheat

Tests Of Rust-Resistant Wheat Show Favorable Results

Tests of Thatcher rust resistant wheat, conducted by the Dominion department of agriculture for milling qualities, have shown "favorable results," according to officials of the department. Thatcher variety wheat seed was imported on a considerable scale last year by Western Canadian grain companies and provincial governments so that 6,000,000 bushels were grown. Tests indicate it meets all requirements of the British milling trade.

Department experts, however, say there are two other varieties of rust resistant wheat developed in Canada equally good, and in some respects, possibly better than Thatcher. These are Renown and Apex. In considering rust-resistant wheat, many other qualities besides the ability of the variety to withstand rust must be taken into account—qualities such as milling, yield, straw, period of ripening, etc. Taking all these into consideration the experimental farm experts consider that both Renown and Apex stack up as well as Thatcher, possibly slightly better on aggregate points.

In any event, the Dominion and provincial governments and grain companies will have sufficient seed of these rust-resistant varieties for next year to sow the bulk of Manitoba wheat lands and the worst affected areas of Saskatchewan.

Making Use Of Wood

Germany Turning It Into Power, Cloth And Food

Prof. Nelson C. Brown, of the New York State College of Forestry, Syracuse University, returned from Germany, expressing the conviction that wood has possibilities of becoming the most important single basic material for Germany and perhaps the world.

Professor Brown said he saw wood made into wood-gas to operate engines, wood-clothes for textiles, and food for humans and animals.

The professor said 6,000 vehicles have adopted the wood-gas and have their own refueling stations where wood is bought instead of gasoline. Twenty-five per cent of the Nazi youth, army and government uniforms are made from wood textiles, he said. These are of wood-silk, wood-cotton and wood-wool.

They are used to make self-sufficient a country that is importing at great expense wool from Australia.

Food substitutes from wood are adequate, but expensive, said Professor Brown. He found that candy of wood-derived sugar is tasty, but the commercial use of which is not likely because of the high cost.

New Arctic Post

Buildings At Fort Ross Constructed Within One Week

When the Hudson Bay Company ship Nascope, carrying the government's eastern Arctic patrol, cleared from Port Ross on Behol Strait, three Hudson's Bay Company officers were left in charge of Fort Ross, the post being constructed within a week from materials landed on the Nascope. An insulated house, heated by a coal-burning range, was built, a warehouse constructed for perishables and the men made as comfortable as possible.

Major D. H. McKensud, commander of the patrol, believes the construction of Fort Ross is "an outstanding achievement in Arctic administration." He is confident the post will provide good opportunities for scientific exploration. It is on the southeast shore of Somerset Island which is separated from Boothia peninsula, northern tip of the Canadian mainland, by Bellot Strait.

Fed one bushel of corn, a lean hog will gain 10 pounds in weight, creating 7 to 9 more pounds of marketable pork.

THIS BACKACHE
IS AN AGONY

KIDNEYS WILL CAUSE IT!
Sluggish kidneys let poisons accumulate in your system. Lame back, lumbago and rheumatism pain often follow. GIN PILLS will give the kidneys the help they need to filter out the poisons that cause the pain. Patient that cause pain through "poor their own!"

GIN PILLS
FOR THE KIDNEYSTHE
YELLOW
BRIARA Story of the Irish on the
Canadian CountrysideBy PATRICK SLATER
Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER XI—Continued

The Marshall family were honestly concerned about my condition of health; but I told them I had got medicine to take, and worse luck, I produced the bottle. The dose was a tablespoonful night and morning before meals. Miss Elizabeth saw to it that I took my medicine. It was horribly-bitter astringent stuff.

"I read on the label that it is good for most every ailment, Patrick, even for fainting spells," said the young woman told me, with a smile. "So perhaps it will cure you!"

I kept away from the house and threw my body into hard work in an attempt to burn the fever out of my system. I can sincerely recommend a daily walk of eighteen miles between the handles of a bucking pool to any young man who is love sick—to be followed by a rest of eight hours on a hard bed.

A day or two before Christmas that year, Samuel Arnold drove up the lane to make his expected visit on Miss Elizabeth Marshall and her family. Mr. Marshall was away to town. So I stepped out, to do the honors and took the young gentleman's team. Mr. Arnold said he would go with me to the stable. It had been a long, cold ride towards the man—the snow crunched under foot. He came muffled up with fur cap and robes, but on alighting, his legs were stiff and numb with the cold. His purpose in coming with me, I found, was to classify himself up for an effective stage entrance at the house. Off came the fur cap, and on he clapped a high silk plug much affected by the young Irish gentry of those days. The smart young man was wearing pants with plush stripes and a black frock coat with two buttons at the small of the back. As he flung his bowtie and turned to walk towards the house, it occurred to me that I might do him a kindly turn. He seemed a civil young man. He had come a long way, and was entitled to a good run for his money.

"Pardon me, sir," I said to him; "but the Marshall ladies have a prejudice against tobacco chewing. Perhaps you better wipe your chin and rid up the corners of your mouth a little."

Mr. Arnold took the suggestion kindly. "And perhaps, too," I told him, "you better leave your plug with me. You might be forgetful and take a chew unbeknownst to yourself like!"

I carried his grip up to the house and ushered him in the front way, which had been freshly shovelled for the occasion.

That was one fatal season the Marshall parlor gave useful service for its idle keep. Mr. Arnold prided himself on his deep singing voice; and his idea of a good time was to have Miss Elizabeth play hymn tunes for him on the melodeon. The man's voice vibrated the wire stems on the wax flowers and penetrated the remote fastnesses of the Marshall house. After several days of it, the committee rose and reported progress. Mr. Arnold apparently asked leave to sit again at a later date. Mrs. Marshall thought him an agreeable young man; William Marshall had tried him several times, but never struck sparks strong enough to light up a discussion of any kind. Mr. Arnold pulled on his fur cap and drove away with a cordial invitation to come again.

The Rev. James Berry—that incorrigible matchmaker—wrote the bread-and-butter letter. He reported that the young man was very favorably impressed.

Arnold returned to the Marshall farm in late time. As luck had it

Miss Letitia was present to make his acquaintance. On the occasion of this visit, the young man's mind was not on hymn singing. He had driven over to make arrangements about getting married. He was surprised and disappointed when Miss Elizabeth told him that, at the moment, she was not thinking of marrying any one.

It then transpired that Rev. Mr. Berry, in the heat of match-making, had overstepped his instructions and that the clergyman's limber tongue had placed young Arnold in a very awkward predicament. All his friends and neighbors over home had been told the match was made, and the whole countryside knew that Arnold was now off to attend to the details of getting married to Miss Elizabeth Marshall of Monro. An awkward affair that, was it not? Arnold argued his side of the case with great vigor, and spent a couple of days trying to persuade the young woman to take a reasonable view of the situation. Elizabeth did not see matters in his light. Aunt Letitia spoke her mind strongly on the wisdom of the girl getting a good husband with a two-hundred-acre farm all clear, now that the opportunity presented itself. Quite a bit of pressure was brought to bear on Elizabeth, but she was adamant. Altogether, a very unhappy time was had. Finally Miss Letitia had one of her weak spells; and Samuel Arnold threw up his hands and asked that his team be got ready for the road by two o'clock in the morning.

Mr. Marshall asked me if I would mind lending a hand by having the visitor's team ready at that unearthly hour. That was no task for me—it was a downright, joyful pleasure. I gave the Arnold horses oats enough to send them steaming down the road; and then I took a walk of somewhere—I was horribly distressed in spirit.

On returning, I found the house in darkness. The air was mellow with moonlight and vibrant with the rasping, pulsing hum of the tree locusts. At the gate of the snappy new picket fence, which now loomed on its time-worn way, I found the cause of all the family trouble awaiting me. The girl was in her bare feet and her hair had tumbled down from a loose coil. "Why, Mr. Elizabeth," said I, "I thought every one would be in bed long ago. Bob and I were waiting up to get Mr. Arnold's team ready for him."

"Oh it's heart-broken I am," she told me with a choke in her voice. "Now, now, Betty," said I to her, "it's this night time does it. The shadows will all flee away with the fairness of the morning."

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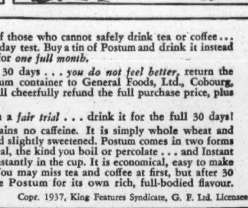
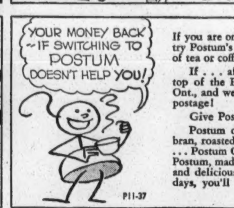
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JOYS
and
GLOOMS

If you are one of those who cannot safely drink tea or coffee... try Postum's 30-day trial. Buy a tin of Postum and drink it instead of tea or coffee for one full month.

If... after 30 days... you do not feel better, return the top of the Postum container to General Foods, Ltd., Cobourg, Ont., and we will cheerfully refund the full purchase price, plus postage!

Give Postum a fair trial... drink it for the full 30 days! Postum contains no caffeine. It is simply whole wheat and bran, roasted and lightly sweetened. Postum comes in two forms... Postum Cereal, the kind you boil or percolate... and Instant Postum, made instantly in the cup. It is economical, easy to make and delicious. You may mix tea and coffee with it, but after 30 days, you'll love Postum for its own rich, full-bodied flavor.

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there. In the hot heyday of his youth, his blood was tingling with the love sickness of which a country lad once sang:

"My beloved is unto me as a cluster of flowers in the vineyards of Engedi... Behold thou art fair, my love, behold thou art fair!... Thou hast doves' eyes... teeth are like a flock of sheep that are even short which come up from the washing... Thy breasts are like two roses that are twins, which come up from the washing... Stay ye with cakes of raisin, comfort me with apples; for I am sick of love!"

—Holy Bible.

And Paddy Slater knew what unhappiness that love would bring to a family to whom he was honored by ties that snubbed about the heart of a lonely barefoot orphan boy. Now, I ask you, all and sundry, what should the miserable lad have done?

I hung about the house till long after two o'clock in the morning. I could hear the heart-beat again snoring soundly, dragging a bow over his base cord like a regular fare-you-well. Evidently the man was snugly till breakfast call. I went into my own room and packed up some working clothes in a clean grain sack.

Bob was waiting for me at the kitchen door. He was a crippled dog, worn out with the weight of his years. I felt heart-sick to be leaving him, and I knelt down to try and explain matters.

"I'm off on a long journey, Bob, my friend," I told him.

The dog stuck his long snout into my face and whined querulously. The old fellow was suffering from a disorder that was a private matter between two gentlemen; but while I was around to do him little services, he took an interest in the affairs of the farm and got about without much discomfort. But it seemed a shame to be deserting him.

(To Be Continued)

The phrase "licked to death" originated in a Chinese torture, where victims had the soles of their feet tickled until they died in an agony of laughter.

Two-thirds of the earth's surface is covered by water.

AMERICA'S CHAMPION COLLIE DOG



Lochivar, (Tie of Glamis) America's champion collie dog, wants to get in the billiard game which his mistress, Miss Cheryl Osborne of Long Island, New York, played at the Banff Springs Hotel recently. Lochivar, himself worth \$5,000, is able to earn the meagre salary of \$50 per day as a movie star in Hollywood.

To Encourage Capital

Large Portion Of British Columbia Still Undeveloped

Premier T. D. Pattullo told a convention of Canadian and United States mining men British Columbia wanted to encourage capital investment because a "great portion of its area was literally unprospected."

The premier was addressing a luncheon meeting of the joint convention opened by the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers.

He said Fort St. James was located at the geographical centre of the province, but that almost the entire area north of that point was undeveloped.

Mr. Pattullo mentioned briefly the cordial relations between Canada and the United States. He warned his listeners that "we may think ourselves safe from attack but don't forget there can never be a major world conflict without this continent being drawn into it."

He referred briefly to the proposed annexation of the Yukon Territory by British Columbia, commenting: "And we may go farther than that before we get through."

Will Follow The Sun

Portable Classrooms In London's New School Construction Scheme

Classrooms which will "follow the sun" are the sum of the London county council's new school construction scheme to be started next year.

The buildings will be of light and adaptable construction, with sliding walls, sun-roofs and portable classrooms.

Foot-baths, showers, toothbrush brigades and rest periods on portable beds will be part of the daily program.

Cooks With Sun's Rays

Using twenty panel mirrors, a California genius has devised a sun-cooker which is not only capable of cooking meats and vegetables with the sun's rays, but can generate a temperature as high as 1,000 degrees, hot enough to melt several metals.

The steel industry in the United States alone spends more than \$9,000,000 a year on research.

Foresees Big Airliners

Will Accommodate 150 Passengers States Designer Of Flying Boats

A trans-Atlantic airliner capable of accommodating 150 passengers will be built "before long" in the opinion of Oswald Short, designer of Imperial Airways' flying boats.

The liners would weigh 150 tons and have motors which would develop 6,000 horsepower. Caledonia and Cambria, the Atlantic trail blazers, weigh 19 tons and have accommodation for 30 passengers.

Short declared there would be no technical difficulties in constructing such large ships, but engines of sufficient power would take time to develop. The latest commercial airplane built at present develops only 1,500 horsepower.

The Short plant at Rochester, Kent, has already turned out 22 of the Imperial Airways' order for 28 ships by the end of this year.

Short began as a balloon enthusiast but after Orville Wright's successful flight started building aeroplanes. In 1924 he scrapped wood construction and built the world's first all-metal flying boat.

Good Roads For Alberta

Province To Have 700 Miles Of Hard Surface Highways By End Of 1938

Alberta government expects to have 700 miles of hard surfaced roads in the province by the end of 1938, according to present plans, Hon. W. A. Fallow, minister of public works, announced.

All but a few miles of the main highway from the international border to Edmonton would be hard surfaced by the end of 1938 construction season, he said.

"Blasting" of roads is proceeding at the rate of 10 to 12 miles a week and it is expected 150 miles will be completed this year, the minister stated. About 100 miles were processed last year.

Previously hard surfacing had cost from \$10,000 to \$12,000 a mile, he asserted, but the government now was hard surfacing at a cost of not more than \$2,500 a mile. The new type of hard surfacing was similar to work now being done in the United States, he added.

A Quick Convert

A Communist agitator rode into Hyde Park, and later leaning his bicycle against the railing, mounted a soap box and proceeded to address the crowd.

"If your family is hungry," he shouted, "raid a shop and take food for them, and don't care what anybody says. If your wife hasn't got a coat, pick the best fur coat you can see, and ignore the consequences."

After several more minutes in this strain, he dismounted from his soap box, and his next words were: "Where's the scoundrel who took my bike?"

Film Director: "The lion will pursue you for a hundred yards—no farther. You understand?" Actor: "I understand—but does the lion?"

Little Helps For This Week

Fear ye not, stand still and see the salvation of the Lord which He will show to you to-day. Exodus 14:13.

The folded hands seem idle. But if folded at His word. It is a holy service. In obedience to the Lord.

It is not the multitude of hard duties, it is not constraint and compulsion that advance us in our Christian course. On the contrary it is the yielding of our wills without restriction and without any choice, to tread cheerfully every day in the path where the Lord leads us.

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For Public Weal

Plan To Make Medical Services Available To All Classes Of People

Challenge to the medical profession in Alberta to take the lead in formulating some plan whereby medical services would be made available to all classes of people and at a cost within their means, was made at Edmonton by Dr. T. H. Leggett of Ottawa, president of the Canadian Medical Association.

The science of medicine has advanced so rapidly, while medical economics has been almost standing still, that a serious disequilibrium has been created," Dr. Leggett asserted at a luncheon meeting of the annual convention of the Alberta branch of the association, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta.

One of the leading tasks facing the medical profession in Canada was correction of this imbalance, Dr. Leggett emphasized.

A Japanese Pastime

Listening To Songs Of Insects Was Considered Soothing

The traditional Japanese pastime of listening to the songs of insects is threatened with extinction. Films, radio, jazz, cafes and sports provide the entertainment of modern Japan. For years regarded as a soothing comfort, the song of night-singing insects, captive in delicate bamboo cages, are appreciated by comparatively few. One known dealer still handles many bell insects, and during the spring and summer months as many as 100,000 are sold.

Almost every Japanese of moderate means owns three or four as many pictures as he has room for on the walls of his house. They switch 'em around according to the seasons.

Great Britain's longest electric railway has just been opened between Waterloo and Portsmouth, in England, the non-stop trains covering the 74 miles in 91 minutes.

WE SPECIALIZE IN- and MACHINE WORK

Agent For
John Deere Farm Implements
Elephant Brand Fertilizer.
W. A. HURT

Council Meetings

The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Fire Hall on the first Monday of each month at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Village Council,
T. Tredaway, Sec.-Treas.

Conveyancing - Insurance

OUR SPECIALTY
Fire and Automobile Insurance

T. Tredaway

WELL DRILLING
AND
PUMP REPAIRING
F. L. Patchell
Crossfield Alberta

All Kinds of
TINSMITHING WORK
J. L. McRory
CROSSFIELD Alberta

Canadian Legion
B.E.S.L.
Crossfield Branch
No. 113
F. MOSSOP, President
HARRY MAY, Secretary

G. Y. McLean
Bookkeeping - Auditing
Commissioner for Oaths
CHRONICLE OFFICE

DENTAL
Doctors Warren & Hood
DENTISTS
X-Ray (Office Over Kresses Store)
236-8th Avenue - CALGARY
Dr. Milton Warren
Carrists Every Monday
Beckner's Store Phone 10

LEGAL
E. C. COLLIER, L.L.B.
Barrister Solicitor
310 Grain Exchange Bldg.
Calgary, Alberta
Crossfield every Saturday
Tredaway Office Phone 33

If You Would Like Your
Auction Sale
Efficiently and Satisfactorily
Conducted by an Auctioneer
who knows value—gets it—
see . . .
ARCHIE BOYCE
License No. 6343
Phone 9 : Carrists
Leave Orders at Chronicle Office.

Foster & Foster
FUNERAL HOME
Funeral Directors
320 - 12th. Avenue West
CALGARY
PHONES
M1230 : M9667 : L2275
GOODER BROS.
(Edwin and Arthur)
DIRECTORS OF SERVICES

HOME
MEAT MARKET & GROCETERIA
PHONE 58 FOR SERVICE
Our Specialty
FRESH MEATS
FRESH AND CURED FISH
FRESH VEGETABLES
FRESH FRUIT
A TRIAL IS SOLICITED
C. MIELOND Crossfield

PRECIPITATION

This Week Reading Last Yr.
Inches 0.75 0.25
Total to date, from May 1st,
1937 12.52 6.89
Reading of gauge from Wednesday
noon to Wednesday noon.



Would
You like
to buy
a Dream
Girl?

Meet a Dream Girl at the
GLOOMCHASERS
SATURDAY - NIGHT DANCE
September 28, 1937

WINDSOR'S 601 - 11th.
Ave. West
CURRENT EGG PRICES
GRADE "A" LARGE, doz. 25c
GRADE "A" MEDIUM, doz. 23c
GRADE "A" PULLETS, doz. 20c

One Cent - Sale -

4 DAYS
WEDNESDAY
THURSDAY
FRIDAY
SATURDAY
Sept. 29, 30,
Oct. 1 and 2
NEXT WEEK
Watch for Circular Hand
Bill in the mail

Edlund's Drug Store
Crossfield Phone 3
The REXALL Store

TALKIES

SHOWING
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.
at the
U.F.A. HALL, Crossfield

Merle Oberon
in
"The Broken Melody"
with
JOAN GARRICK
Margaret Grahame
Austin Trevor
AASO:
Beautiful Travelogue
Musical Review
Cartoon
SHOWING AT 8:45 P.M.
ADMISSION
15c & 25c tax extra

LADIES!

Express
Your
Individuality.
LET ME MAKE
YOUR NEXT
DRESS, SUIT OR
COAT, TO CON-
FORM WITH
YOUR OWN
IDEAS, AND
FROM YOUR
OWN
MATERIALS.
ALTERATIONS,
ETC.
Quality Work—
Reasonable
Prices
Kathleen Fitzpatrick
P.O. Box 70 Crossfield
Honour Graduate, Academy of Useful Arts.

CROSSFIELD CHATTER

When remitting, use the reliable
way. Canadian Pacific Express
money Orders are sold at the
Chronicle Office, for your conven-
ience.

Mr. Ino. Killok of Hamiota Man.
visited with Mr. and Mrs. R. J.
Hendry for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Ostrand, of
Calgary, were Crossfield visitors
Thursday, paying last respects to
Virgil Green.

Mrs. Hepworth, who has been
visiting her parents, and sister, Mr.
and Mrs. Willis and Miss Helen,
left for Idaho Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. J. Hesketh, of Arrowwood,
Alberta, has taken over the busi-
ness formerly owned by T. L.
Chrisnas.

PATTER

Gordon Johnson wearing a nice
white shirt while out on the com-
bine. Was it a case of forgetful-
ness, or did something or someone
set the heart a pitterpatter?

Joe Lennon wisecracking but the
kernel was no good.
Bill Walker all a shivering and en-
joying the Oliver Cafe premises.
Saturday night.

Tom Tredaway studying the dif-
ferent national anthems.

We Oblige a Reader.

At the request of one of the Chronicle's
old-st readers, we publish the opinions
culled by the United Democrats of Ed-
monton, and published by them in pam-
phlet form.

Rt. Hon. Ramsay MacDonald
Prime Minister of England:

"Finance can command the sluices of
every stream that runs to turn the wheels
of industry, and can put fetters upon the
feet of every government that is in exist-
ence."

Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill
Chancellor of the Exchequer, British
House of Commons:
"I say quite seriously that convulsion
has now reached a pitch where I am per-
suaded that producers of new wealth will
not tolerate indefinitely so hideous an op-
pression."

Mr. Montague Norman
Governor of the Bank of England:
"Unless drastic measures are taken to
save it, the capitalist system throughout
the civilized world will be ended within a
year. I should like this prediction to be
filed for future reference."

(This statement was made in 1932, and
in spite of the fact that drastic measures
have been taken to bolster the system, the
experience of the past few years has de-
finitely demonstrated that it has broken
down.)

Baron Rothschild
Member of the great international
Rothschild Banking House:

"Permit me to control the credit of a
country and I care not who makes it law."
Hon. Reginald McKenna

President of the Midland Bank, England:
"Banks dictate the policy of govern-
ments and hold the destiny of the people
in the hollow of their hands."

(The people of Alberta have now en-
tered the struggle for mastery over this
tyranny of Bankers, and must remain
united in their DEMAND FOR RE-
SULTS for the sake of generations yet
 unborn.)

Dr. K. McNair Wilson
Eminent London Physician and student
of economics:

"Behind their smokestacks of gold the
bankers are making money out of nothing
in order to charge substantial rates of in-
terest on it. Only so long as people think
that a banker is lending them solid gold
telling gold is they are willing to pay
him five or six per cent on loans. The
moment they know to the contrary they
will realize that they can do for them-
selves, and very much more cheaply, all
that their bankers are, in fact, doing for
them."

Lord Beaverbrook
Wealthy owner of the Daily Press and
other prominent British newspapers; and
former Banker, April 1932, in a scathing
criticism of the Bank of England, had
this to say:

"The time is long overdue for a rever-
sal—if of the monetary policy of Great Bri-
tain. The national need is for a steady
expansion of credit facilities. The Bank
of England is the obstacle in the way of
that need, and because of its vested pow-
er, it has imposed upon the government
for ten years a policy of deflation."

"The government must be master in
its own house: the government must dic-
tate the nation's monetary policy; and
the Bank of England must be relegated
to its rightful place as the servant of the
nation, give us the right to establish
reasonable credit and sufficient banking
facilities for the people, and you will get
the present waste-level stability of com-
modity prices and PROSPERITY FOR
OUR PEOPLE. (United Democrats,
1932-33 d Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta.)
—Alliance Times Press.

SOCIETY SLANTS

MADDEN LADIES CLUB

The Ladies Club of Madden will
hold their annual Chicken Supper
Concert and Dance on Friday, Oc-
tober 15th. Make a note of this
date and be there. 41-43-45

ANGLICAN WOMENS GUILD

The Womens Guild will hold an
afternoon tea and sale of homecook-
ing in the Armouries, Saturday,
September 25, 1937. Come up and
see them during the afternoon.

CATHOLIC WOMENS LEAGUE

The C.W.L. will hold its annual
chicken supper on Thanksgiving
Day, Monday, October 11th. Place
to be announced later. Watch these
columns and keep posted.

DRAMATIC SOCIETY

The Annual Meeting of the
Crossfield Dramatic Society will
be held in the Fire Hall, Friday
night, September 24, at 8.15 p.m.

A full turn out of members is
requested. Any others interest-
ed in Dramatics are cordially
invited to attend. Make this
known in case some members
do not see it in time.

Jean Stevens, Secretary

CARD OF THANKS

The Canadian Legion B.E.S.L.
Crossfield Branch, wish to take
this opportunity of thanking Mrs.
Robert Arnott for the very gener-
ous donation of flowers accorded
them in connection with Decora-
tion Day Sunday.

Announcement.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE
CROSSFIELD DISTRICT

Having taken over the busi-
ness known as the Crossfield
Meat Market, I extend an in-
vitation to former patrons to re-
visit the store and trade as
heretofore.

J. HESKETH

Call and let's get acquainted.

CLASSIFIED

FOR RENT—Five-roomed Bungal-
low, (former Major house). D. R.
Cumming, P.O. Box 231. (422p)

FOR SALE—School Pony, about
12 years old, gentle, no bad hab-
its. Only \$20.00. Apply H.
Michem, Phone R1459, half mile
west of Sunshine School. (422p)

ESTRAY—On the premises of E.
Springsteen, 8 miles west of
Crossfield; Bay Gelding Saddle
Pony, about 900 lbs., rope around
neck. Owner can have same by
paying for this ad. (424c)

FOR RENT—4-roomed Bungalow.
Furnished or unfurnished. Apply
Ray Gilchrist, Highway Service
Station. (pvd)

Letters to the Editor

As an act of courtesy, "Letters to the
Editor" are published, but the Chronicle
cannot be held responsible for the opin-
ions expressed.

Sept. 18, 1937

The Editor
Crossfield Chronicle.

Sir:
In replying to the letter in last
week's paper regarding the School
Fair.

Admitting that perhaps the man-
agement is not quite all that might
be desired, a little more co-opera-
tional around might help to achieve
the desired objective.

As everyone knows, the judges
time is fully occupied for the short
period at their disposal, and when
teachers come along with singing
or physical training, it is up to
them to see that their classes are

Westinghouse MAZDA LAMPS
First choice for homes and business
**LONGER LIFE • MORE LIGHT FOR
CURRENT CONSUMED**
• It pays to buy Dependability whether
Lamps, Radio Tubes, Washers, Ranges
Refrigerators, Heating Appliances, Radio
and Everything Electrical.
Ask Your Local Dealer
CANADIAN WESTINGHOUSE COMPANY LIMITED
BRANCHES AT CALGARY AND EDMONTON

Westinghouse PHILCO
General-Electric
**1938 BATTERY
RADIOS**
Give More Features!
— * —
AMAZINGLY ECONOMICAL
TO OPERATE
FIDELITY OF TONE
There is a model to suit your budget
See, hear and try these new Radios and convince yourself
of their outstanding performance
BANNISTER ELECTRIC
CROSSFIELD'S RADIO SALON PHONE 34

MORE OF
THE FACTS
ABOUT
Banking in Canada
Will Be Told to You By
Canada's Chartered Banks
In Another 15-Minute Broadcast
**TUESDAY Evening, September 28,
8:30 to 8:45**
With a daytime broadcast of this address
**WEDNESDAY Noon, September 29,
12:00 to 12:15**
Over Stations
CFCN 1030 kilocycles
CJCF 690 kilocycles
CFAC 930 kilocycles
CJOC 950 kilocycles
CJCA 730 kilocycles
CFRN 960 kilocycles
- LISTEN IN! -

The Guiding Motive
The principals underlying the operations
of Alberta Pool Elevators may be summed up
as follows:
1. Co-operative ownership and control of
facilities, designed to benefit the man who
produces the grain.
2. Efficient operation of these facilities
on a basis of service to every farmer who
wishes to avail himself of them.
**YOUR GRAIN SHOULD GO TO
Alberta Pool Elevators**

ready to be judged whenever the
judges are at liberty to do so.
At last year's Fair the two
rooms from Crossfield school entered
the singing class, but when the
judges were ready to judge them
the children could not be gathered
up, and the teachers remarked that
they would have to let it go, hardly
an unknown reason, as stated in
their letter.
Yours very truly,
H. May
Secretary-Treasurer.